S7495-2
12/1/88

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1988

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Per Capita Income and Population, by States and Regions, 1982-87 . . . 1
Labor Surplus Areas. 3
County Unemployment Rates. 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities. 6
Chattanooga MSA. 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA. 9
Memphis MSA. 10
Nashville MSA. 11
Consumer Price Index 12

PER CAPITA INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1982 AND 1987

The U.S. Department of Commerce recently released 1987 per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates for all states and regions. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1.

Regions with above-average per capita income

In the New England and Mideast regions, rapid growth in total personal income and slow growth in population led to above-average gains per capita income. Large increases in payrolls in private service-type industries and construction boosted personal income growth. Population growth was dampened by relatively high housing costs, which discouraged workers from migrating to these regions despite increased job opportunities.

In the Far West region, rapid population growth led to a gain in per capita income slightly below the U.S. average.

Regions with below-average per capita income

In the Great Lakes and Plains regions, slow growth in total personal income nearly offset slow population growth, resulting in gains in per capita income only slightly below the U.S. average. Weakness in private service-type industries and construction, reflecting in part the slow growth in population, held down personal income growth.

In the Southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, slow growth in total personal income and average or below-average growth in population contributed to below average gains in per capita income. Weakness in oil and gas exploration and related activities, such as construction and financial services, dampened personal income growth. From 1982 to 1986, population migration to the Southwest was substantial despite reduced job opportunities in energy-related industries. Migration slowed considerably in 1987 following the sharp drop in oil prices in 1986.

The Southeast was the only region with below-average income in which per capita income grew faster than in the nation. Above-average gains in per capita income in the states along the Atlantic Coast, plus Tennessee and Alabama, more than offset below-average gains in other states; the net result was a gain in regional per capita income slightly above the U.S. average. In each of the Atlantic Coast states, rapid growth in total personal income accounted for above-average gains in per capita income, despite rapid growth in population. In the states with below-average gains in per capita income, slow growth in total personal income was the restraining factor; population also grew slowly.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATE AND REGION, 1982 AND 1987

	PER CAPITA INCOME 1982	PER CAPITA INCOME 1987	AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE 1982-87	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1982	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1987	AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE 1982-87
UNITED STATES	$11,480	$15,481	6.2	100		231,996	243,400	1.0
NEW ENGLAND	12,569	18,579	8.1	120		12,435	12,844	0.6
CONNECTICUT	14,460	21,266	8.0	137	1	3,128	3,211	0.5
MAINE	9,568	13,954	7.8	90	31	1,139	1,187	0.8
MASSACHUSETTS	12,751	19,142	8.5	124	3	5,746	5,855	0.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,591	17,529	8.6	113	8	948	1,057	2.2
RHODE ISLAND	11,168	15,555	6.9	100	18	953	986	0.7
VERMONT	10,122	14,302	7.2	92	27	520	548	1.0
MIDEAST	12,593	17,678	7.0	114		42,388	43,234	0.4
DELAWARE	12,000	16,696	6.8	108	9	600	644	1.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,696	20,457	6.8	132		627	622	-0.2
MARYLAND	12,736	18,124	7.3	117	5	4,272	4,535	1.2
NEW JERSEY	13,966	20,352	7.8	131	2	7,430	7,672	0.6
NEW YORK	12,703	18,004	7.2	116	6	17,575	17,825	0.3
PENNSYLVANIA	11,440	15,212	5.9	98	20	11,883	11,936	0.1
GREAT LAKES	11,292	15,212	6.1	98		41,607	41,904	0.1
ILLINOIS	12,355	16,442	5.9	106	11	11,481	11,582	0.2
INDIANA	10,293	13,914	6.2	90	32	5,494	5,531	0.2
MICHIGAN	11,101	15,393	6.8	99	19	9,118	9,200	0.2
OHIO	10,927	14,612	6.0	94	24	10,777	10,784	0.0
WISCONSIN	11,073	14,742	5.9	95	22	4,747	4,807	0.3
PLAINS	11,108	14,792	5.9	96		17,350	17,634	0.3
IOWA	10,857	14,236	5.6	92	29	2,908	2,834	-0.5
KANSAS	11,811	15,126	5.1	98	21	2,410	2,476	0.5
MINNESOTA	11,549	15,927	6.6	103	13	4,133	4,246	0.5
MISSOURI	10,868	14,687	6.2	95	23	4,943	5,103	0.6
NEBRASKA	11,055	14,328	5.3	93	25	1,590	1,594	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA	10,520	13,004	4.3	84	35	672	672	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	9,489	12,550	5.8	81	39	635	709	0.4
SOUTHEAST	9,876	13,497	6.4	87		54,383	58,022	1.3
ALABAMA	8,837	11,940	6.2	77	43	3,944	4,083	0.7
ARKANSAS	8,604	11,507	6.0	74	46	2,308	2,388	0.7
FLORIDA	11,315	15,584	6.6	101	17	10,475	12,023	2.8
GEORGIA	9,867	14,300	7.7	92	28	5,654	6,222	1.9
KENTUCKY	9,277	12,059	5.4	78	41	3,695	3,727	0.2
LOUISIANA	10,234	11,473	2.3	74	47	4,383	4,461	0.3
MISSISSIPPI	8,006	10,292	5.2	66	50	2,567	2,625	0.4
NORTH CAROLINA	9,281	13,314	7.5	86	34	6,019	6,413	1.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,710	12,004	6.6	78	42	3,220	3,425	1.2
TENNESSEE	9,208	12,880	6.9	83	36	4,666	4,855	0.8
VIRGINIA	11,631	16,517	7.3	107	10	5,488	5,904	1.5
WEST VIRGINIA	9,007	11,020	4.1	71	49	1,962	1,897	-0.7
SOUTHWEST	11,339	13,634	3.8	88		22,854	24,946	1.8
ARIZONA	10,316	14,315	6.8	92	26	2,684	3,386	3.3
NEW MEXICO	9,506	11,875	4.5	77	44	1,369	1,500	1.8
OKLAHOMA	11,390	12,551	2.0	81	38	3,223	3,272	0.3
TEXAS	11,684	13,866	3.5	90	33	15,378	16,789	1.8
ROCKY MOUNTIAN	11,028	13,546	4.2	88		6,924	7,274	1.0
COLORADO	12,639	15,584	4.3	101	16	3,072	3,296	1.4
IDAHO	9,284	11,868	5.0	77	45	978	998	0.4
MONTANA	10,084	12,347	4.1	80	40	805	809	0.1
UTAH	9,041	11,366	4.7	73	48	1,559	1,680	1.5
WYOMING	12,235	12,709	0.8	82	37	510	490	-0.8
FAR WEST	12,838	17,213	6.0	111		32,612	35,933	2.0
CALIFORNIA	13,235	17,821	6.1	115	7	24,786	27,563	2.2
NEVADA	12,499	16,366	5.5	106	12	877	1,007	2.8
OREGON	10,581	14,041	5.8	91	30	2,671	2,724	0.4
WASHINGTON	12,018	15,599	5.4	101	15	4,279	4,538	1.2
ALASKA	17,360	18,230	1.0	118	4	446	525	3.3
HAWAII	11,760	15,679	5.9	101	14	998	1,083	1.6

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND BUREAU OF CENSUS.

State per capita income

In 8 of the 10 states with the highest per capita income in 1987, per capita income as a percent of the U.S. average was higher in 1987 than in 1982. All 8 states are on the Atlantic Coast.

Rank 1987		Dollars 1982	Dollars 1987	Percent of U.S. average 1982	Percent of U.S. average 1987
1	Connecticut	14,640	21,266	126	137
2	New Jersey	13,966	20,352	122	131
3	Massachusetts	12,751	19,142	111	124
4	Alaska	17,360	18,230	151	118
5	Maryland	12,736	18,124	111	117
6	New York	12,703	18,004	111	116
7	California	13,235	17,821	115	115
8	New Hampshire	11,591	17,529	101	113
9	Delaware	12,000	16,696	105	108
10	Virginia	11,631	16,517	101	107

Conversely, in 8 of the 10 states with the lowest per capita income in 1987, per capita income as a percent of the U.S. average was lower in 1987 than in 1982.

Rank 1987		Dollars 1982	Dollars 1987	Percent of U.S. average 1982	Percent of U.S. average 1987
41	Kentucky	9,277	12,059	81	78
42	South Carolina	8,710	12,004	76	78
43	Alabama	8,837	11,940	77	77
44	New Mexico	9,506	11,875	83	77
45	Idaho	9,284	11,868	81	77
46	Arkansas	8,604	11,507	75	74
47	Louisiana	10,234	11,473	89	74
48	Utah	9,041	11,366	79	73
49	West Virginia	9,007	11,020	78	71
50	Mississippi	8,006	10,292	70	66

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS
ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERAL PROCUREMENT PREFERENCE
OCTOBER 1, 1988, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1989

Effective October 1, 1988, sixty-seven Tennessee jurisdictions were classified as "labor surplus areas" because of high unemployment.

Because of improvements in the U.S. economy during 1986 and 1987, the new qualifying unemployment rate for classification as a labor surplus area is 8.0 percent. The rate has been 8.6 percent for fiscal year 1988.

Labor surplus areas are classified so that more of the government's procurement dollars go where people are in the severest economic need. Employers in these areas are eligible for preference in bidding on Federal contracts.

The Department of Labor will continue to add areas to this list under its "exceptional circumstance" criteria. An example would be recent, sudden increases in unemployment which are not seasonal or temporary in nature. These increases must be a result of exceptional circumstances such as plant closures, natural disasters, or contract cancellations.

BEDFORD COUNTY
BENTON COUNTY
CAMPBELL COUNTY
CANNON COUNTY
CARROLL COUNTY
CARTER COUNTY
  LESS JOHNSON CITY
CHESTER COUNTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY
CLARKSVILLE CITY
COCKE COUNTY
COFFEE COUNTY
COLUMBIA CITY
CROCKETT COUNTY
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DE KALB COUNTY
DECATUR COUNTY
DYER COUNTY
FAYETTE COUNTY
FENTRESS COUNTY
GIBSON COUNTY
GILES COUNTY
GRAINGER COUNTY
GREENE COUNTY
HAMBLEN COUNTY
HANCOCK COUNTY
HARDEMAN COUNTY
HARDIN COUNTY
HAYWOOD COUNTY
HENDERSON COUNTY
HENRY COUNTY
HICKMAN COUNTY
HOUSTON COUNTY
HUMPHREYS COUNTY
JACKSON CITY
JACKSON COUNTY
JEFFERSON COUNTY
JOHNSON COUNTY
LAKE COUNTY
LAUDERDALE COUNTY
LAWRENCE COUNTY
LEWIS COUNTY
LOUDON COUNTY
MACON COUNTY
MARION COUNTY
MARSHALL COUNTY
MAURY COUNTY
  LESS COLUMBIA CITY
MCMINN COUNTY
MCNAIRY COUNTY
MEIGS COUNTY
MONROE COUNTY
MORGAN COUNTY
OVERTON COUNTY
PERRY COUNTY
PICKETT COUNTY
POLK COUNTY
RHEA COUNTY
SCOTT COUNTY
SEQUATCHIE COUNTY
SEVIER COUNTY
STEWART COUNTY
UNICOI COUNTY
UNION COUNTY
VAN BUREN COUNTY
WARREN COUNTY
WAYNE COUNTY
WHITE COUNTY

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	SEPTEMBER	
	1988	1987
ANDERSON	5.2	6.0
BEDFORD	7.8	6.5
BENTON	6.2	8.8
BLEDSOE	4.0	4.3
BLOUNT	5.4	5.4
BRADLEY	5.1	4.9
CAMPBELL	11.4	12.1
CANNON	7.4	9.9
CARROLL	7.0	8.6
CARTER	8.0	6.2
CHEATHAM	3.1	3.4
CHESTER	5.7	5.8
CLAIBORNE	7.2	6.6
CLAY	3.3	3.2
COCKE	9.3	9.3
COFFEE	6.4	6.9
CROCKETT	5.4	7.1
CUMBERLAND	5.8	6.8
DAVIDSON	4.0	3.6
DECATUR	6.2	8.2
DEKALB	8.0	6.9
DICKSON	5.4	5.3
DYER	5.4	8.3
FAYETTE	7.3	5.8
FENTRESS	10.2	9.3
FRANKLIN	5.3	6.1
GIBSON	7.7	7.5
GILES	8.1	7.9
GRAINGER	4.9	6.8
GREENE	6.7	7.7
GRUNDY	8.8	11.3
HAMBLEN	6.6	6.9
HAMILTON	5.4	5.0
HANCOCK	5.0	6.9
HARDEMAN	6.7	7.1
HARDIN	7.5	6.9
HAWKINS	6.1	5.0
HAYWOOD	8.4	8.1
HENDERSON	7.1	8.3
HENRY	8.7	16.9
HICKMAN	8.3	7.0
HOUSTON	8.8	11.3
HUMPHREYS	10.8	13.6
JACKSON	8.5	5.7
JEFFERSON	4.1	6.0
JOHNSON	18.2	7.6
KNOX	4.9	4.8
LAKE	5.3	11.5
LAUDERDALE	5.8	6.4
LAWRENCE	17.6	11.3
LEWIS	8.3	10.0
LINCOLN	6.4	5.6
LOUDON	5.4	6.2
MCMINN	5.6	7.1
MCNAIRY	7.5	8.7
MACON	9.4	6.2
MADISON	5.9	7.7
MARION	9.5	10.9
MARSHALL	4.4	5.5
MAURY	5.7	6.2
MEIGS	10.3	7.6
MONROE	7.0	6.5
MONTGOMERY	7.8	7.7
MOORE	5.9	5.0
MORGAN	6.6	8.3
OBION	5.1	5.5
OVERTON	7.2	7.9
PERRY	5.5	11.0
PICKETT	10.3	11.5
POLK	11.4	11.2
PUTNAM	5.3	4.7
RHEA	10.3	8.3
ROANE	5.4	5.7
ROBERTSON	5.9	5.4
RUTHERFORD	5.7	5.3
SCOTT	9.2	13.5
SEQUATCHIE	6.9	10.1
SEVIER	4.0	4.5
SHELBY	4.8	5.1
SMITH	5.8	4.9
STEWART	6.7	7.6
SULLIVAN	4.7	7.1
SUMNER	5.9	5.8
TIPTON	5.8	5.2
TROUSDALE	4.1	4.1
UNICOI	5.5	5.5
UNION	5.4	8.3
VAN BUREN	5.4	6.8
WARREN	7.4	9.2
WASHINGTON	5.0	4.9
WAYNE	10.6	9.0
WEAKLEY	4.0	4.3
WHITE	5.9	6.0
WILLIAMSON	2.8	2.6
WILSON	4.5	4.8

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	September 1987				Revised August 1988				Preliminary September 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	119,884,000	113,027,000	6,857,000	5.7	123,396,000	116,737,000	6,659,000	5.4	121,842,000	115,474,000	6,368,000	5.2
TENNESSEE 2/	2,352,200	2,216,800	135,400	5.8	2,315,200	2,181,400	133,800	5.8	2,320,900	2,191,100	129,800	5.6
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	208,700	197,900	10,800	5.2	211,200	199,300	11,900	5.6	211,100	199,300	11,800	5.6
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,600	202,400	13,200	6.1	216,500	204,600	11,900	5.5	217,000	205,400	11,600	5.3
KNOXVILLE	284,700	269,900	14,800	5.2	277,800	264,200	13,600	4.9	277,600	264,000	13,600	4.9
MEMPHIS	450,600	427,300	23,300	5.2	445,200	422,700	22,500	5.1	445,900	423,800	22,100	5.0
NASHVILLE	522,800	501,200	21,600	4.1	498,700	475,200	23,500	4.7	501,700	479,500	22,200	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for September is 5.6 percent, down two-tenths of a percentage point from the previous month. Traditionally, the September unemployment rate shows a slight decline due to educators and support staff returning to school. The national unemployment rate at 5.2 percent was slightly lower than the Tennessee rate, but experienced the same two-tenths of a percentage point decline from August to September.

Nonagricultural employment reached a record level of 2,071,600 in September. Most of the nonmanufacturing employment growth was in local government where school-related employment is recorded. Local government expanded by 21,500 from August to September and by 9,100 since September a year ago. A record level of employment was also set in nonmanufacturing at 1,572,300 due to highs of 201,500 in local government and 108,200 in transportation, communication, and public utilities.

In addition to the growth in local government, furniture and fixtures was up by 700 and personal services increased by 400 from August to September. These increases were offset by declines in trade, down by 1,400; federal government, down by 1,100; and services, which declined by 900.

From August to September, the civilian labor force was up by 5,700; employment increased by 9,700; and unemployment was down by 4,000. This slight monthly growth in the number of Tennesseans employed is evidence that Tennessee's economy has slowed and mirrors what appears to be a national slowdown. The recently released U.S. Gross National Product (GNP) grew only 2.2 percent, which is very slow growth.

Almost two-thirds, or 61 of the 95 counties in Tennessee experienced a decline in their unemployment rate, while the rate went up in 29 counties, and five remained the same. Once again, Williamson County at 2.8 percent recorded the lowest unemployment rate in the state and was unchanged from the previous month. Second lowest was Cheatham County at 3.1 percent, up from 3.0 percent, followed by Clay County at 3.3 percent, down from 4.0 percent. Johnson County had the highest September unemployment rate at 18.2 percent, up from 11.4 percent due to a loss of employment in manufacturing. Lawrence County at 17.6 percent was down from the previous month's rate of 18.2 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEPTEMBER 1988	Net Change SEP. 1987 to SEP. 1988	Net Change AUG. 1988 to SEP. 1988
TOTAL	2043.7	2052.3	2071.6	27.9	19.3
Manufacturing	499.6	500.0	499.3	-0.3	-0.7
Durable Goods	244.3	247.6	247.9	3.6	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	20.9	19.8	19.6	-1.3	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	26.2	27.1	27.8	1.6	0.7
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.1	14.8	14.7	-0.4	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.7	15.8	16.0	0.3	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	37.2	40.7	40.5	3.3	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	36.4	38.2	38.0	1.6	-0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	37.4	37.8	38.1	0.7	0.3
Transportation Equipment	34.8	32.1	32.1	-2.7	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	9.6	9.7	0.3	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.3	11.7	11.4	0.1	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	255.3	252.4	251.4	-3.9	-1.0
Food & Kindred Products	39.7	40.5	40.3	0.6	-0.2
Meat Products	8.1	8.8	8.7	0.6	-0.1
Dairy Products	2.9	2.9	2.8	-0.1	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	24.1	22.1	21.8	-2.3	-0.3
Knitting Mills	11.9	11.1	10.9	-1.0	-0.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	2.6	2.6	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	65.8	62.0	61.7	-4.1	-0.3
Paper & Allied Products	18.9	18.9	19.1	0.2	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.2	34.1	33.9	0.7	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.6	38.0	37.6	0.0	-0.4
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.0	25.5	25.3	1.3	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.9	9.3	9.6	-0.3	0.3
Nonmanufacturing	1544.1	1552.3	1572.3	28.2	20.0
Mining	6.6	6.5	6.5	-0.1	0.0
Construction	102.0	103.3	102.4	0.4	-0.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	105.5	107.9	108.2	2.7	0.3
Trade	480.8	487.1	485.7	4.9	-1.4
Wholesale Trade	125.0	127.4	127.3	2.3	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.7	71.6	71.7	1.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	54.3	55.8	55.7	1.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	355.8	359.7	358.4	2.6	-1.3
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.8	14.4	14.1	-0.7	-0.3
General Merchandise Stores	49.8	50.9	50.9	1.1	0.0
Food Stores	59.5	58.0	58.1	-1.4	0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	42.9	43.4	43.0	0.1	-0.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.8	17.5	17.7	-1.1	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.8	14.0	13.8	0.0	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	115.2	120.3	120.0	4.8	-0.3
Miscellaneous Retail	40.9	41.2	40.8	-0.1	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.7	103.8	103.2	-0.5	-0.6
Banking	27.8	28.7	28.3	0.5	-0.4
Insurance Carriers	25.0	24.4	24.5	-0.5	0.1
Services	417.5	429.0	428.1	10.6	-0.9
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.4	33.0	32.0	1.6	-1.0
Personal Services	26.1	27.3	27.7	1.6	0.4
Business Services	86.2	86.4	85.2	-1.0	-1.2
Health Services	132.9	138.2	138.2	5.3	0.0
Hospitals	64.7	67.7	67.6	2.9	-0.1
Government	327.9	314.7	338.2	10.3	23.5
Federal	62.8	61.0	59.9	-2.9	-1.1
State & Local	265.2	253.7	278.3	13.1	24.6
State	72.8	73.7	76.8	4.0	3.1
Local	192.4	180.0	201.5	9.1	21.5

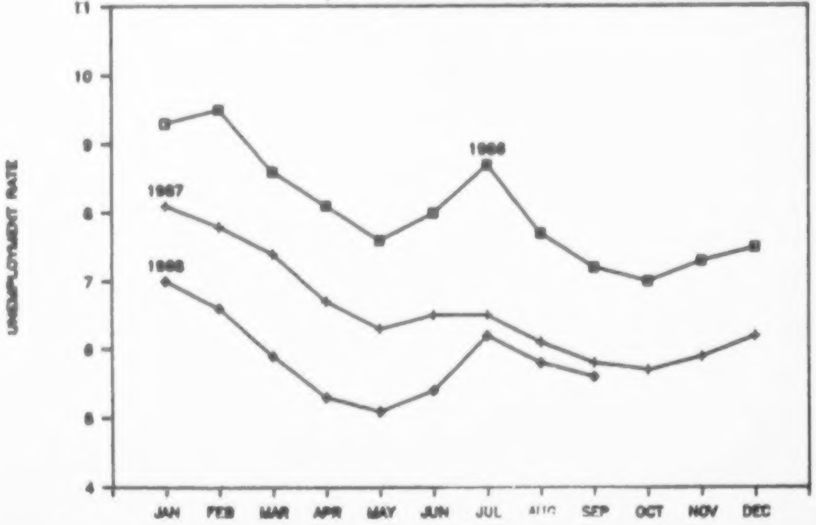
*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

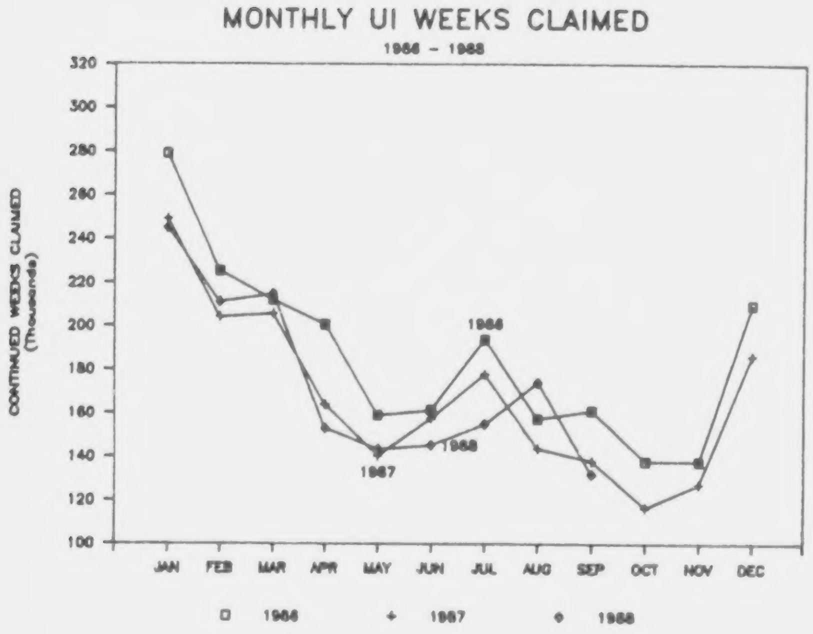
	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	363.12	369.64	373.50	40.8	41.3	41.5	8.90	8.95	9.00
Durable Goods	390.45	392.92	388.44	41.1	41.8	41.5	9.50	9.40	9.36
Lumber & Wood Products	244.99	243.20	257.57	39.9	39.1	39.9	6.14	6.22	6.33
Furniture & Fixtures	279.46	298.45	296.86	38.6	39.9	39.9	7.24	7.48	7.44
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	552.46	520.45	533.61	46.0	45.1	46.2	12.01	11.54	11.55
Primary Metal Industries	528.35	507.05	496.51	41.8	43.9	43.1	12.64	11.55	11.52
Fabricated Metal Products	366.93	430.14	426.64	40.5	42.8	42.2	9.06	10.05	10.11
Machinery	379.47	387.09	378.92	41.7	41.4	40.7	9.10	9.35	9.31
Instruments & Related Prod.	363.63	393.53	380.51	39.1	45.6	44.4	9.30	8.63	8.57
Nondurable Goods	336.98	345.58	357.28	40.6	40.8	41.4	8.30	8.47	8.63
Food & Kindred Products	340.70	351.78	359.90	40.9	41.0	41.8	8.33	8.58	8.61
Textile Mill Products	283.59	292.13	300.35	41.1	40.8	41.6	6.90	7.16	7.22
Apparel Products	199.27	209.81	212.06	36.1	37.6	37.8	5.52	5.58	5.61
Paper & Allied Products	503.74	488.33	521.86	46.3	45.3	48.5	10.88	10.78	10.76
Chemical & Allied Prod.	477.98	475.30	493.00	41.6	42.4	42.5	11.49	11.21	11.60
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	409.88	425.49	455.71	43.1	40.6	40.4	9.51	10.48	11.28
Leather & Leather Products	242.75	253.58	265.55	39.6	41.3	42.9	6.13	6.14	6.19

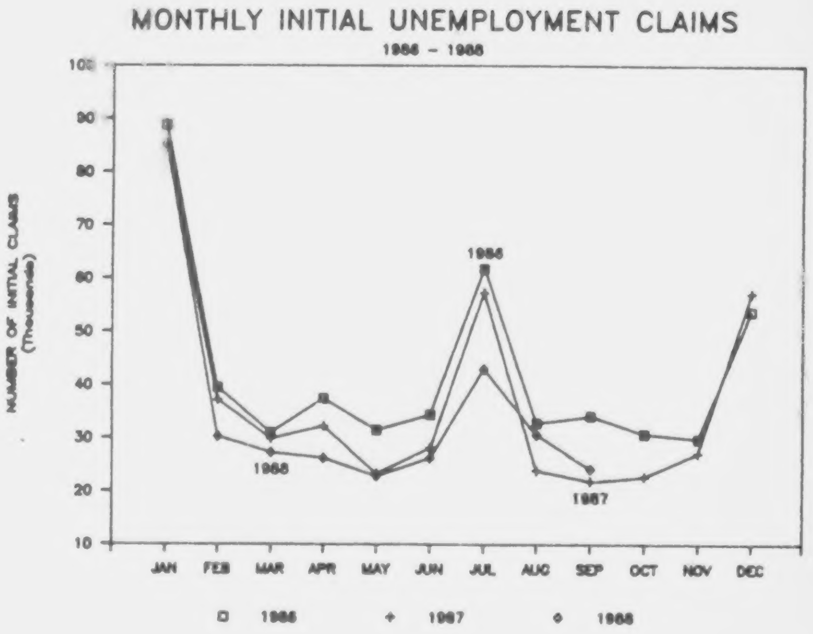
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986–1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES





STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988
Initial Claims	21,897	30,615	24,185
Continued Weeks Claimed	138,163	174,118	132,179
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,032	4,451	3,782
Appeals Decisions	1,131	1,121	1,315
Lower Authority	979	949	1,111
Higher Authority	152	172	204
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$11,976,576	$16,775,511	$12,143,186
Benefit Weeks Paid	122,053	152,457	117,000
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 103	$ 106	$ 109
First Payments	7,849	11,837	8,034
Final Payments	3,180	3,675	2,568
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$484,405,812	$572,110,147	$561,839,814

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$608,622	$1,057,333	$1,189,262
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,309	6,091	7,211
Initial Claims	373	1,536	831
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,587	7,004	7,629
Appeals Decisions	17	34	14
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$189,622	$242,512	$165,968
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,435	1,734	1,174
Initial Claims	218	233	186
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,581	1,905	1,273
Appeals Decisions	10	2	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

During September, total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 800 to 192,900. This figure was 2,300 greater than the September 1987 level of 190,600. Manufacturing employment remained stable, decreasing slightly by 100 jobs during September but increasing by 1,000 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs over the month and by 1,400 jobs over the year to 146,400. State and local government increased by 1,200 jobs due to the reopening of schools while federal government decreased by 800 jobs due to layoffs during September. Retail trade experienced a seasonal decrease of 400 jobs. Construction in the area increased by 400 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	190.6	192.1	192.9	2.3	0.8
Manufacturing	45.5	46.6	46.5	1.0	-0.1
Durable Goods	16.9	17.3	17.2	0.3	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.7	5.8	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.7	29.3	29.3	0.6	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.6	6.9	6.9	0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.4	12.5	12.6	0.2	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.4	2.4	-0.4	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.6	3.5	0.0	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	145.0	145.6	146.4	1.4	0.8
Mining	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.0	-0.1
Construction	8.7	9.1	9.5	0.8	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.5	8.5	8.6	0.1	0.1
Trade	44.5	44.7	44.4	-0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	11.0	11.4	11.5	0.5	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.9	7.0	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.5	4.5	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	33.6	33.3	32.9	-0.7	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.0	11.8	11.8	-0.2	0.0
Services	37.7	37.4	37.7	0.0	0.3
Government	32.9	33.2	33.6	0.7	0.4
Federal	9.3	8.9	8.1	-1.2	-0.8
State & Local	23.6	24.3	25.5	1.9	1.2
State	5.4	5.1	5.7	0.3	0.6
Local	18.2	19.2	19.9	1.7	0.7

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

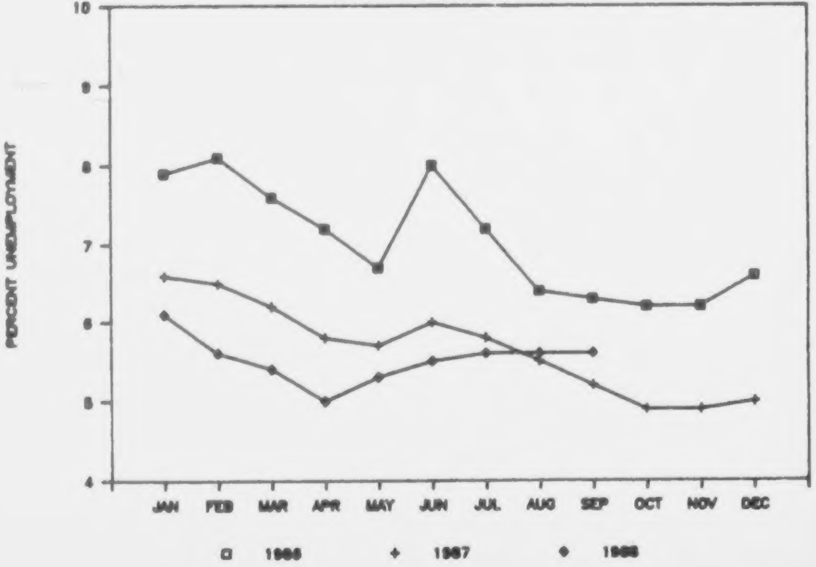
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	333.28	346.48	352.77	40.3	42.1	42.4	8.27	8.23	8.32
Durable Goods	361.97	387.18	398.72	40.9	43.7	44.6	8.85	8.86	8.94
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	393.83	411.94	426.61	44.4	46.6	48.7	8.87	8.84	8.76
Iron & Steel Foundries	416.83	443.58	440.22	41.6	46.4	46.0	10.02	9.56	9.57
Fabricated Metal Products	436.25	503.80	507.47	43.8	45.8	46.6	9.96	11.00	10.89
Machinery, Except Elect.	455.04	528.50	529.69	39.5	46.4	46.1	11.52	11.39	11.49
Nondurable Goods	316.80	320.17	322.67	40.0	41.1	41.0	7.92	7.79	7.87
Textile Mill Products	280.89	299.03	301.40	40.3	44.3	44.0	6.97	6.75	6.85
Knitting Mills	226.63	234.02	251.93	39.9	39.2	41.3	5.68	5.97	6.10
Paper & Allied Products	459.33	486.24	499.14	44.9	47.3	47.0	10.23	10.28	10.62
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	513.77	490.14	477.02	41.4	42.4	41.3	12.41	11.56	11.55

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

During September, total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 1,000 to 164,600. This figure was 3,900 greater than the September 1987 level of 160,700. Manufacturing employment remained stable, increasing slightly by 100 jobs over the month but increasing by 1,800 over the year to 55,200. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 over the month and by 2,100 over the year to 109,400. The largest monthly increases occurred in state and local government (+900) due to the reopening of schools and in services (+400). The largest yearly increases occurred in machinery and transportation equipment (+1,200) and in services (+2,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	160.7	163.6	164.6	3.9	1.0
Manufacturing	53.4	55.1	55.2	1.8	0.1
Durable Goods	21.2	22.2	22.4	1.2	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.3	2.2	0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.0	2.2	-0.1	0.2
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	11.1	11.2	1.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.3	32.9	32.8	0.5	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.6	2.6	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.1	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.2	6.3	0.3	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.7	16.4	0.3	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	107.3	108.6	109.4	2.1	0.8
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.0	6.9	6.7	-0.3	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.2	6.2	0.2	0.0
Trade	35.9	36.2	36.0	0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	6.3	6.4	6.4	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	29.6	29.8	29.6	0.0	-0.2
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	5.3	5.6	5.6	0.3	0.0
Services	29.2	30.9	31.3	2.1	0.4
Government	23.6	22.5	23.3	-0.3	0.8
Federal	4.1	4.2	4.3	0.2	0.1
State & Local	19.5	18.2	19.1	-0.4	0.9
State	5.1	4.4	5.0	-0.1	0.6
Local	14.4	13.8	14.1	-0.3	0.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

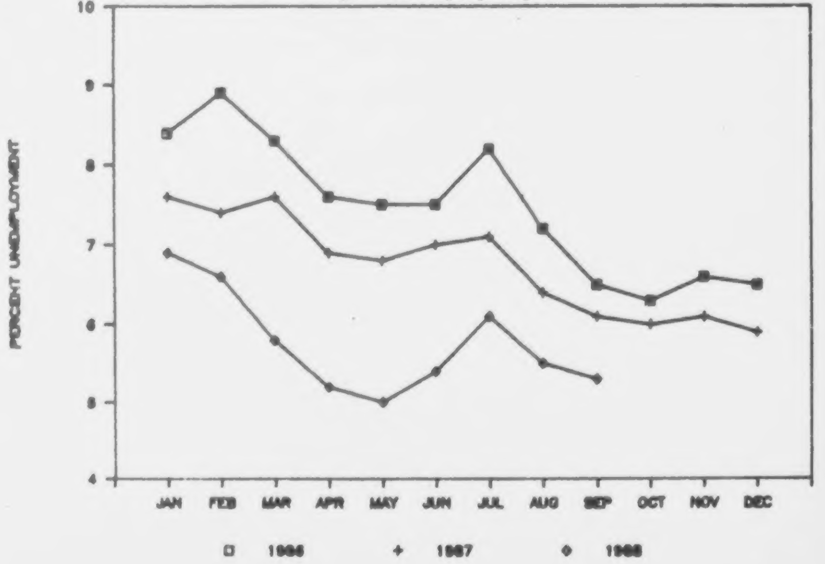
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	411.34	401.62	412.38	43.9	43.0	43.5	9.37	9.34	9.48
Durable Goods	386.69	386.40	391.19	45.6	46.0	45.7	8.48	8.40	8.56
Fabricated Metal Prod.	477.16	408.43	370.95	44.1	39.5	38.6	10.82	10.34	9.61
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	425.70	433.37	449.50	49.1	50.1	50.0	8.67	8.65	8.99
Nondurable Goods	427.28	412.05	426.12	42.9	41.0	41.9	9.96	10.05	10.17
Food & Kindred Products	340.05	337.26	368.72	37.7	38.9	44.0	9.02	8.67	8.38
Apparel Products	192.95	160.21	155.06	36.2	32.3	31.2	5.33	4.96	4.97

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 600 jobs to 252,800. This figure was 2,200 greater than the September 1987 level of 250,600. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month but increased by 2,400 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs to 201,300 over the month but decreased slightly over the year by 200 jobs. The largest monthly increases occurred in state and local government (+1,400) due to the reopening of schools. The largest monthly decrease occurred in services (−500). Due to layoffs federal government experienced a monthly decrease of 400 jobs and a decrease of 1,600 jobs over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	250.6	252.2	252.8	2.2	0.6
Manufacturing	49.1	51.5	51.5	2.4	0.0
Durable Goods	27.4	29.9	30.0	2.6	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.6	1.6	-0.6	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.4	2.2	2.4	0.0	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	3.0	3.0	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	18.4	21.4	21.3	2.9	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.7	21.6	21.5	-0.2	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.3	4.3	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.5	2.4	-0.5	-0.1
Apparel Products	8.8	9.1	9.1	0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	201.5	200.7	201.3	-0.2	0.6
Mining	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Construction	12.3	11.5	11.4	-0.9	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.2	10.2	-0.1	0.0
Trade	65.0	65.1	65.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	14.1	14.3	14.3	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.5	8.8	8.8	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.5	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	50.9	50.8	51.0	0.1	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.7	9.5	9.6	-0.1	0.1
Services	52.6	53.4	52.9	0.3	-0.5
Government	49.7	49.2	50.2	0.5	1.0
Federal	9.4	8.2	7.8	-1.6	-0.4
State & Local	40.3	41.0	42.4	2.1	1.4
State	19.2	20.1	21.3	2.1	1.2
Local	21.2	20.9	21.1	-0.1	0.2

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

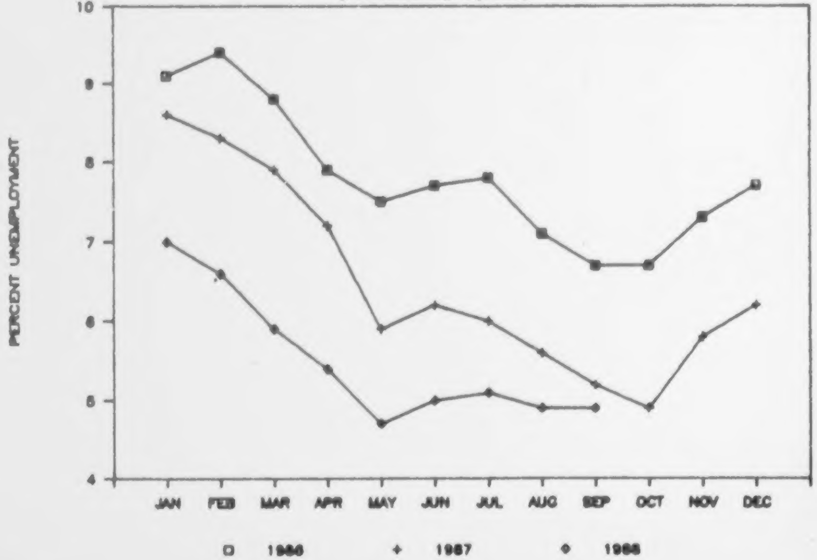
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	372.41	369.96	363.46	40.7	40.7	40.7	9.15	9.09	8.93
Durable Goods	436.72	443.28	435.01	41.2	42.5	42.9	10.60	10.43	10.14
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	332.35	294.19	333.48	38.6	36.5	39.7	8.61	8.06	8.40
Machinery, Except Elect.	523.74	430.70	377.40	51.6	43.2	42.5	10.15	9.97	8.88
Nondurable Goods	292.00	278.02	275.50	40.0	38.4	38.0	7.30	7.24	7.25
Food & Kindred Products	341.00	330.04	286.69	44.0	44.3	38.9	7.75	7.45	7.37
Textile Mill Products	236.69	258.56	261.87	38.3	40.4	40.6	6.18	6.40	6.45
Apparel Products	249.10	232.93	234.13	38.5	35.4	35.8	6.47	6.58	6.54

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

During September, total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 2,300 jobs to 434,800. This figure was 5,600 greater than the September 1987 level of 429,200. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 300 jobs during the month but increased by 600 jobs over the year. Seasonal decreases were experienced in several manufacturing industries with the largest reported in nonelectrical machinery (-200). A seasonal increase of 200 jobs was reported in paper products. Nonmanufacturing employment experienced a monthly increase of 2,600 jobs and a yearly increase of 5,000 jobs to 380,800. The largest monthly were increases reported in state and local government (+2,300) due to the reopening of schools and in services (+600).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	429.2	432.5	434.8	5.6	2.3
Manufacturing	53.4	54.3	54.0	0.6	-0.3
Durable Goods	22.7	23.4	23.1	0.4	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.7	5.7	0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.8	4.2	4.0	0.2	-0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.6	6.4	6.4	-0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	30.7	30.9	30.9	0.2	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	2.1	1.9	1.8	-0.3	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	6.7	6.7	6.9	0.2	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.1	5.4	5.3	0.2	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.8	7.0	7.0	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	375.8	378.2	380.8	5.0	2.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	20.5	20.5	20.3	-0.2	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	39.4	40.3	40.4	1.0	0.1
Trade	118.5	120.7	120.4	1.9	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	37.6	37.5	37.5	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.1	22.9	22.8	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.5	14.6	14.7	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	80.9	83.2	82.9	2.0	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.7	25.1	25.1	0.4	0.0
Services	100.1	101.1	101.7	1.6	0.6
Government	72.5	70.4	72.8	0.3	2.4
Federal	17.6	17.7	17.8	0.2	0.1
State & Local	54.9	52.7	55.0	0.1	2.3
State	13.3	13.1	13.3	0.0	0.2
Local	41.6	39.6	41.7	0.1	2.1

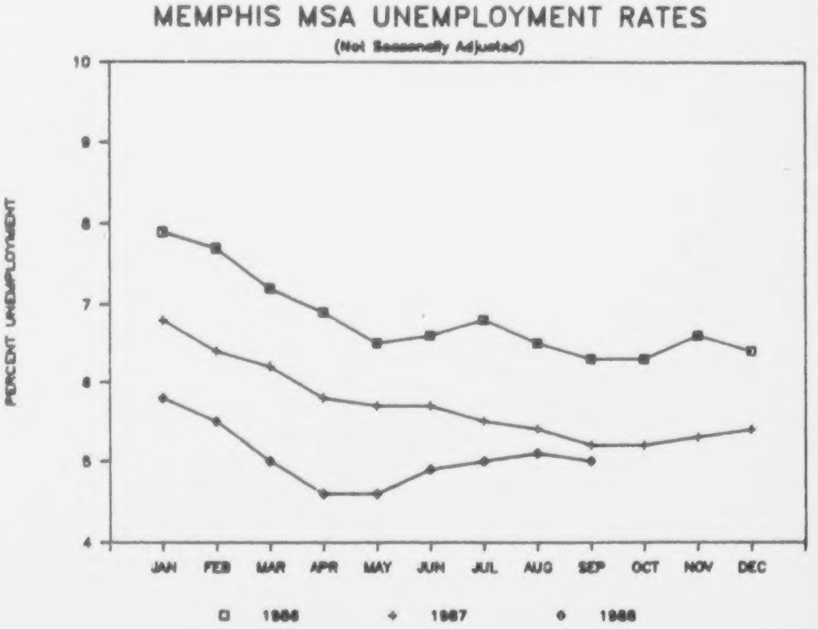
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	366.63	379.26	385.31	41.9	43.0	43.1	8.75	8.82	8.94
Durable Goods	319.60	332.93	338.24	40.0	40.7	40.9	7.99	8.18	8.27
Lumber & Wood Products	232.81	215.12	229.34	42.1	38.9	41.1	5.53	5.53	5.58
Furniture & Fixtures	208.08	253.89	229.82	40.8	45.5	39.9	5.10	5.58	5.76
Nondurable Goods	411.65	421.69	428.95	43.7	45.1	45.2	9.42	9.35	9.49
Food & Kindred Products	323.02	396.43	397.70	37.3	45.1	45.4	8.66	8.79	8.76
Paper & Allied Products	523.04	475.20	524.57	52.2	48.0	52.3	10.02	9.90	10.03
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	565.25	488.96	466.20	48.5	45.4	42.0	11.65	10.77	11.10



NASHVILLE MSA

During September, total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 4,900 jobs to 460,200. This figure was 13,600 less than the September 1987 figure of 473,800. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month but decreased by 2,700 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 4,900 jobs over the month to 372,900 but experienced a decrease of 10,900 jobs over the year. The largest monthly increase occurred in services (+1,200), and state and local government (+5,900) due to the reopening of schools. The largest monthly decreases occurred in construction (-1,000) due to seasonal factors and in retail trade (-900).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	473.8	455.3	460.2	-13.6	4.9
Manufacturing	90.0	87.3	87.3	-2.7	0.0
Durable Goods	51.2	48.7	48.6	-2.6	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.3	2.5	-0.1	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	4.4	4.5	4.7	0.3	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.1	8.7	8.5	0.4	-0.2
Machinery	14.7	15.6	15.6	0.9	0.0
Transportation Equipment	13.5	9.6	9.4	-4.1	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	8.0	8.0	7.9	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.8	38.6	38.7	-0.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	7.1	7.1	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.9	2.8	2.7	-1.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.6	14.5	14.5	0.9	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	5.0	5.2	5.3	0.3	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.0	1.9	1.9	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	383.8	368.0	372.9	-10.9	4.9
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	27.4	26.5	25.5	-1.9	-1.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.8	24.0	23.9	1.1	-0.1
Trade	115.9	110.9	110.1	-5.8	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	30.3	30.9	31.0	0.7	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.4	18.4	18.4	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.9	12.5	12.6	0.7	0.1
Retail Trade	85.6	80.0	79.1	-6.5	-0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.6	33.2	32.9	-0.7	-0.3
Services & Miscellaneous	117.2	110.7	111.9	-5.3	1.2
Government	66.3	62.2	68.0	1.7	5.8
Federal	10.4	10.6	10.5	0.1	-0.1
State & Local	55.9	51.6	57.5	1.6	5.9
State	22.7	22.5	22.9	0.2	0.4
Local	33.2	29.0	34.6	1.4	5.6

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

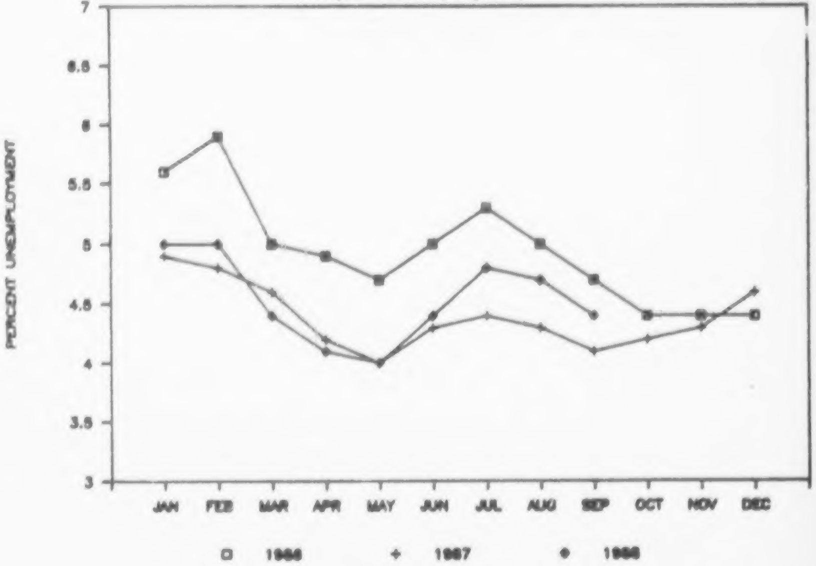
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	438.27	417.99	429.11	41.7	40.7	41.5	10.51	10.27	10.34
Durable Goods	456.03	426.00	433.09	40.5	40.0	40.4	11.26	10.65	10.72
Nondurable Goods	410.28	407.69	423.36	43.6	41.9	43.2	9.46	9.73	9.80
Food & Kindred Products	434.85	431.63	453.71	44.6	42.4	43.5	9.75	10.18	10.43
Printing & Publishing	455.39	454.92	451.70	42.8	43.7	43.6	10.64	10.41	10.36

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

SEPTEMBER 1988

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from Sept. 1987	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from Aug. 1988	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from Sept. 1987	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from Aug. 1988	MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from Sept. 1987	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from July 1988	MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from Sept. 1987	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from July 1988
All items (1982-84=100)...	119.8	4.2	0.7	118.5	4.1	0.7	118.8	5.6	1.7	117.8	5.4	1.6
All items (1967=100)......	358.9	-	-	353.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.5	-	-	191.4	-	-
Food and beverages.......	120.1	5.2	0.6	119.8	5.1	0.6	121.1	6.8	2.3	121.4	7.3	2.7
Food....................	120.2	5.3	0.7	119.9	5.2	0.6	122.0	7.1	2.7	121.9	7.3	2.9
Food at home...........	119.0	5.9	0.8	118.7	5.8	0.8	118.4	7.8	4.0	118.5	7.9	3.8
Food away from home....	123.0	4.2	0.4	122.8	4.2	0.4	127.9	6.5	1.4	129.0	6.6	1.5
Alcoholic beverages.....	119.6	4.1	0.3	119.2	4.0	0.3	113.0	5.0	0	112.1	6.0	0
Housing..................	119.9	3.7	0.3	118.2	3.6	0.3	114.9	5.1	1.1	115.3	5.3	1.3
Shelter.................	128.4	4.8	0.2	125.6	4.7	0.2	115.1	5.2	1.5	115.6	5.2	1.7
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	134.7	3.8	0.7	120.2	3.4	- 0.4	117.2	6.1	2.8	112.5	5.6	2.6
Rent, residential.....	129.1	3.8	0.5	128.7	3.6	0.5	113.6	5.1	2.3	113.6	5.1	2.3
Apparel and upkeep.......	117.8	4.0	4.6	117.2	3.8	4.5	126.2	9.0	3.1	124.5	7.4	1.6
Transportation...........	109.7	2.9	0.1	109.4	2.8	0	112.2	4.6	1.4	110.3	4.2	1.2
Medical care.............	140.4	6.6	0.4	140.8	6.7	0.4	136.1	6.6	1.3	134.5	6.0	1.3
Entertainment............	121.3	4.5	0.5	120.6	4.3	0.4	116.8	2.1	0.5	117.0	1.6	0.3
Other goods & services...	140.0	6.8	1.8	139.3	6.9	1.5	136.5	4.0	3.4	135.2	4.5	3.0
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.835	- 3.9	- 0.6	$.844	- 3.9	- 0.6	$.842	- 5.3	- 1.6	$.849	- 5.0	- 1.5

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to Sept. 1988 from -- Sept. 1987	Percent change to Sept. 1988 from -- Aug. 1988	Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to Sept. 1988 from -- Sept. 1987	Percent change to Sept. 1988 from -- Aug. 1988	Dec. 1977=100
SOUTH (1982-84=100)......	117.7	3.7	0.6	191.0	117.2	3.7	0.6	189.8
Less than 50,000 pop.....	116.0	4.0	0.6	188.4	116.8	3.9	0.5	189.1
50,000-450,000 pop.......	116.4	3.5	0.4	188.4	117.0	3.5	0.5	189.4
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	118.6	3.9	0.9	193.6	116.8	3.7	0.7	189.0
1,200,000 or more pop....	118.7	3.8	0.6	191.6	117.9	3.7	0.6	191.0

NOTE. Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U, November 1984 for CPI-W.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5122

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East-West Hwy
Bethesda, MD 20814

57495-2
115/89

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
· TENNESSEE ·

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR OCTOBER 1988

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1987 Population Estimates Released 1
New Publication by Research and Statistics 3
County Unemployment Rates. 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities. 6
Chattanooga MSA. 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA. 9
Memphis MSA. 10
Nashville MSA. 11
Consumer Price Index 12

1987 POPULATION ESTIMATES RELEASED

The Bureau of the Census has released 1987 population estimates for counties. Tennessee was estimated to have grown to 4,855,000 persons, an increase of 264,000 persons or 5.7 percent since 1980.

Approximately 77 percent of the state's growth since 1980 occurred in the state's 27 Metopolitan Statistical Area (MSA) counties. This indicates that economic growth continues to be focused in urban areas. Forty percent of the state's growth has occurred in the eight counties of the Nashville MSA. The Chattanooga MSA has grown the least during the 1980s, increasing only 1.1 percent.

Williamson County continues to be the fastest growing county in terms of percent increase during the 1980s with a 30 percent increase. Rutherford County is second with a 27.6 percent increase. Seven of the state's ten fastest growing counties are in the Nashville MSA. Hamilton County was the only county within an MSA to decrease in population.

The increase of 28,100 persons in Davidson County was second only to Shelby County, which grew by 41,900 persons.

Twelve counties decreased in population, seven of which were located in West Tennessee. Crockett County experienced the largest percent decrease during the 1980s at 5.3 percent.

1987 POPULATION ESTIMATES OF TENNESSEE MSAs

MSA	1987 Estimate	1980 Census	Net Change	Percent Change
Chattanooga	431,400	426,540	4,860	1.1%
Clarksville	156,600	150,220	6,380	4.2%
Jackson	78,100	74,546	3,554	4.8%
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol	442,700	433,638	9,062	2.1%
Knoxville	594,000	565,970	28,200	5.0%
Memphis	971,900	913,472	58,428	6.4%
Nashville	956,200	850,505	105,700	12.4%
STATE	4,855,000	4,591,023	264,000	5.7%

1987 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES

COUNTY	1987	1986	1980	CHANGE 1980-87	
				NUMBER	PERCENT
ANDERSON	69,800	69,100	67,346	2,500	3.6
BEDFORD	29,500	29,200	27,916	1,600	5.6
BENTON	15,000	15,000	14,901	100	0.9
BLEDSOE	9,600	9,600	9,478	100	1.5
BLOUNT	83,800	82,700	77,770	6,100	7.8
BRADLEY	72,900	72,100	67,547	5,300	7.9
CAMPBELL	35,400	35,500	34,923	500	1.5
CANNON	10,900	10,800	10,234	700	6.6
CARROLL	28,000	28,000	28,285	-300	-0.9
CARTER	51,400	51,300	50,205	1,200	2.3
CHEATHAM	25,800	24,800	21,616	4,200	19.3
CHESTER	13,100	12,800	12,727	400	2.9
CLAIBORNE	26,600	26,300	24,595	2,000	8.0
CLAY	7,800	7,900	7,676	100	1.6
COCKE	29,400	29,300	28,792	600	1.9
COFFEE	41,700	41,300	38,311	3,400	8.7
CROCKETT	14,100	14,200	14,941	-800	-5.3
CUMBERLAND	32,700	31,700	28,676	4,000	14.1
DAVIDSON	505,900	497,800	477,811	28,100	5.9
DECATUR	11,000	11,100	10,857	200	1.6
DEKALB	14,500	14,400	13,589	900	6.5
DICKSON	33,800	32,900	30,037	3,800	12.5
DYER	34,300	34,300	34,663	-400	-1.1
FAYETTE	26,300	25,900	25,305	1,000	3.8
FENTRESS	15,700	15,600	14,826	900	5.8
FRANKLIN	34,200	33,900	31,983	2,200	7.0
GIBSON	48,700	48,800	49,467	-800	-1.6
GILES	24,700	24,800	24,625	0	0.1
GRAINGER	17,400	17,400	16,751	700	4.0
GREENE	56,500	56,600	54,422	2,100	3.8
GRUNDY	14,500	14,400	13,787	700	4.8
HAMBLEN	52,500	52,700	49,300	3,200	6.5
HAMILTON	287,300	284,900	287,643	-300	-0.1
HANCOCK	6,800	6,800	6,887	-100	-1.8
HARDEMAN	24,300	24,100	23,873	500	1.9
HARDIN	22,100	22,200	22,280	-100	-0.6
HAWKINS	45,100	44,800	43,751	1,400	3.2
HAYWOOD	20,800	21,000	20,318	500	2.5
HENDERSON	22,600	22,500	21,390	1,200	5.8

COUNTY	1987	1986	1980	CHANGE 1980-87	
				NUMBER	PERCENT
HENRY	29,300	29,400	28,656	600	2.1
HICKMAN	16,500	16,200	15,151	1,400	9.0
HOUSTON	7,100	7,100	6,871	200	3.6
HUMPHREYS	16,000	16,000	15,957	0	0.3
JACKSON	9,300	9,400	9,398	-100	-1.0
JEFFERSON	33,500	33,400	31,284	2,200	7.2
JOHNSON	14,100	14,200	13,745	400	2.9
KNOX	329,400	326,300	319,694	9,700	3.0
LAKE	7,500	7,500	7,455	0	-0.1
LAUDERDALE	25,200	25,100	24,555	700	2.7
LAWRENCE	35,200	34,900	34,110	1,100	3.1
LEWIS	10,400	10,400	9,700	700	7.7
LINCOLN	27,200	27,000	26,483	700	2.8
LOUDON	30,800	30,400	28,553	2,300	7.9
MCMINN	43,300	43,200	41,878	1,400	3.4
MCNAIRY	23,900	23,600	22,525	1,400	6.1
MACON	16,300	16,100	15,700	600	3.6
MADISON	78,100	77,900	74,546	3,600	4.8
MARION	25,400	25,200	24,416	1,000	4.0
MARSHALL	21,100	20,800	19,698	1,400	7.0
MAURY	54,400	54,000	51,095	3,300	6.6
MEIGS	8,100	8,000	7,431	700	9.2
MONROE	30,600	30,400	28,700	1,900	6.8
MONTGOMERY	94,000	92,400	83,342	10,700	12.8
MOORE	4,800	4,900	4,510	200	5.5
MORGAN	16,900	16,800	16,604	300	1.9
OBION	33,000	33,000	32,781	300	0.8
OVERTON	18,000	17,800	17,575	400	2.4
PERRY	6,400	6,400	6,111	300	5.4
PICKETT	4,500	4,600	4,358	200	3.9
POLK	13,700	13,800	13,602	100	0.9
PUTNAM	51,800	50,800	47,690	4,100	8.5
RHEA	25,300	25,000	24,235	1,100	4.4
ROANE	49,600	49,500	48,425	1,100	2.4
ROBERTSON	41,900	40,500	37,021	4,900	13.2
RUTHERFORD	107,300	102,500	84,058	23,200	27.6
SCOTT	20,700	20,800	19,259	1,400	7.2
SEQUATCHIE	8,900	8,900	8,605	300	3.8
SEVIER	47,800	46,800	41,418	6,400	15.4

1987 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES

COUNTY	1987	1986	1980	CHANGE 1980-87 NUMBER	CHANGE 1980-87 PERCENT
SHELBY	819,000	810,700	777,113	41,900	5.4
SMITH	14,700	14,700	14,935	-200	-1.6
STEWART	9,400	9,200	8,665	800	9.0
SULLIVAN	147,300	146,200	143,968	3,300	2.3
SUMNER	99,600	96,700	85,790	13,800	16.1
TIPTON	36,900	36,000	32,930	3,900	11.9
TROUSDALE	6,100	6,000	6,137	-100	-1.2
UNICOI	16,800	16,800	16,362	400	2.4
UNION	12,300	12,200	11,707	600	4.7
VAN BUREN	4,800	4,800	4,728	100	1.4
WARREN	33,500	33,400	32,653	800	2.5
WASHINGTON	91,500	91,200	88,755	2,800	3.1
WAYNE	14,200	14,100	13,946	200	1.6
WEAKLEY	32,800	32,700	32,896	0	-0.1
WHITE	20,300	20,200	19,567	700	3.8
WILLIAMSON	75,500	72,000	58,108	17,400	30.0
WILSON	66,400	63,800	56,064	10,300	18.4

NEW PUBLICATION BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Annual Planning Information (API)

Arranged by service delivery area, this publication provides information on population, labor force, industrial employment, unemployment insurance claimants, economically disadvantaged, veteran population, and average wages.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	OCTOBER 1988	OCTOBER 1987
ANDERSON	5.4	5.6
BEDFORD	7.4	6.2
BENTON	6.4	8.4
BLEDSOE	3.8	4.3
BLOUNT	5.4	5.2
BRADLEY	5.0	5.2
CAMPBELL	11.6	12.1
CANNON	7.0	8.8
CARROLL	6.9	9.4
CARTER	6.8	5.7
CHEATHAM	3.3	4.0
CHESTER	5.4	5.1
CLAIBORNE	7.1	6.8
CLAY	4.6	3.4
COCKE	11.9	10.1
COFFEE	6.1	7.1
CROCKETT	5.4	6.8
CUMBERLAND	7.4	7.5
DAVIDSON	3.9	3.8
DECATUR	6.4	8.1
DEKALB	8.0	6.8
DICKSON	6.0	6.0
DYER	5.6	7.9
FAYETTE	7.0	5.5
FENTRESS	9.4	9.5
FRANKLIN	5.9	6.2
GIBSON	7.2	7.5
GILES	8.1	8.2
GRAINGER	5.4	6.8
GREENE	6.4	8.5
GRUNDY	9.5	10.8
HAMBLEN	6.5	6.8
HAMILTON	5.6	4.6
HANCOCK	5.8	6.3
HARDEMAN	6.5	10.2
HARDIN	8.0	7.6
HAWKINS	5.4	4.4
HAYWOOD	7.9	8.8
HENDERSON	6.3	7.3
HENRY	8.0	15.7
HICKMAN	7.1	6.8
HOUSTON	9.3	9.9
HUMPHREYS	10.5	12.5
JACKSON	9.1	5.5
JEFFERSON	4.3	5.3
JOHNSON	17.9	9.3
KNOX	5.4	4.5
LAKE	5.0	7.9
LAUDERDALE	5.8	5.9
LAWRENCE	19.6	10.0
LEWIS	8.3	8.6
LINCOLN	5.6	5.3
LOUDON	5.7	5.9
MCMINN	6.0	6.5
MCNAIRY	7.2	8.4
MACON	8.3	6.0
MADISON	5.9	7.2
MARION	9.0	9.6
MARSHALL	3.8	7.1
MAURY	5.0	5.7
MEIGS	9.7	7.6
MONROE	6.5	6.1
MONTGOMERY	8.1	8.3
MOORE	4.8	5.0
MORGAN	7.2	7.9
OBION	5.3	5.6
OVERTON	6.5	7.2
PERRY	5.8	9.6
PICKETT	11.0	12.1
POLK	10.9	13.0
PUTNAM	4.5	4.8
RHEA	10.5	7.0
ROANE	5.6	5.1
ROBERTSON	5.3	6.2
RUTHERFORD	5.0	4.9
SCOTT	9.2	12.5
SEQUATCHIE	6.6	6.9
SEVIER	4.3	5.3
SHELBY	4.9	5.1
SMITH	[illegible]2	5.6
STEWART	2.7	6.6
SULLIVAN	[illegible]2	6.9
SUMNER	5.6	5.5
TIPTON	6.2	5.0
TROUSDALE	4.8	4.3
UNICOI	5.3	5.9
UNION	6.0	7.4
VAN BUREN	5.9	6.8
WARREN	8.5	8.0
WASHINGTON	4.7	4.7
WAYNE	11.6	8.3
WEAKLEY	5.9	4.8
WHITE	7.1	10.4
WILLIAMSON	2.8	2.5
WILSON	4.6	5.1

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	October 1987				Revised September 1988				Preliminary October 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	120,744,000	113,898,000	6,845,000	5.7	121,842,000	115,474,000	6,368,000	5.2	122,432,000	116,250,000	6,182,000	5.0
TENNESSEE 2/	2,362,700	2,228,300	134,400	5.7	2,320,200	2,189,500	130,700	5.6	2,328,200	2,197,300	130,900	5.6
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	208,200	198,000	10,200	4.9	211,300	199,300	12,000	5.7	212,800	201,000	11,800	5.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	218,500	205,400	13,100	6.0	216,500	205,500	11,000	5.1	215,900	205,500	10,400	4.8
KNOXVILLE	285,800	271,700	14,100	4.9	277,700	263,900	13,800	5.0	277,900	263,300	14,600	5.3
MEMPHIS	451,500	428,000	23,500	5.2	445,800	423,300	22,500	5.0	448,700	425,800	22,900	5.1
NASHVILLE	525,300	503,000	22,300	4.2	501,500	479,100	22,400	4.5	502,000	480,600	21,400	4.3

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for October remained at 5.6 percent, unchanged from the September rate. This was the lowest October rate since 1979 when the rate was 5.2 percent. Traditionally, the unemployment rate declines slightly in the fall, flattens out by October, and because of seasonal trends begins to rise in November and December. This October has been a little better than average because the unemployment rate remained the same as the previous month. On a ten year comparison, the rate usually increases by one-tenth of a percentage point from September to October. Last October the unemployment rate was 5.7 percent.

Nonagricultural employment reached a record level of 2,074,100. Record level employment was also set in nonmanufacturing where employment reached 1,574,600.

From September to October, the major employment increase was in trade, up by 2,400; retail trade was up by 1,700. Employment continued to expand in local government with an increase of 2,800, which was attributed to schools being back in session. The major decreases for the month were reported in federal government, down by 1,200; nonelectrical machinery, down by 300; electrical and electronic machinery, down by 300; and transportation equipment, down by 300.

Over the year, services took the lead in employment growth with an increase of 8,500. Trade experienced an increase of 6,800, of which approximately 4,500 occurred in retail trade.

Statewide, the unemployment rate was up in 38 counties; 49 counties declined; and eight counties remained unchanged from September. Of Tennessee's 95 counties, 86 had an unemployment rate of less than 10 percent.

Williamson County at 2.8 percent, unchanged from September, once again reported the lowest unemployment rate, followed by Cheatham County at 3.3 percent, up from 3.1 percent. Lawrence County at 19.6 percent, up from 17.6 percent, recorded the highest unemployment rate in the state. Johnson County followed at 17.9 percent unemployment, down from 18.4 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	OCTOBER 1987	SEPTEMBER 1988	OCTOBER 1988	Net Change OCT. 1987 to OCT. 1988	Net Change SEP. 1988 to OCT. 1988
TOTAL	2056.3	2069.9	2074.1	17.8	4.2
Manufacturing	503.6	499.8	499.5	-4.1	-0.3
Durable Goods	247.8	248.1	247.6	-0.2	-0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	20.6	19.8	19.7	-0.9	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	26.5	27.9	28.4	1.9	0.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.9	14.7	14.9	0.0	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	16.0	16.2	0.6	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	40.5	40.5	40.3	-0.2	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.2	38.0	37.7	0.5	-0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	37.4	38.1	37.8	0.4	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	34.5	32.0	31.7	-2.8	-0.3
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	9.7	9.7	0.3	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.2	11.4	11.2	0.0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	255.8	251.7	251.9	-3.9	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	39.8	40.4	40.8	1.0	0.4
Meat Products	8.2	8.7	8.6	0.4	-0.1
Dairy Products	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.8	21.8	21.7	-2.1	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.7	10.9	10.8	-0.9	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	2.6	2.6	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	66.5	61.7	61.6	-4.9	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	18.8	19.1	19.1	0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.1	33.9	34.1	1.0	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.5	37.6	37.4	-0.1	-0.2
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.3	25.5	25.5	1.2	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	9.9	9.6	9.6	-0.3	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1552.7	1570.1	1574.6	21.9	4.5
Mining	6.6	6.5	6.4	-0.2	-0.1
Construction	102.2	102.0	101.8	-0.4	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	105.5	108.1	107.9	2.4	-0.2
Trade	481.7	486.1	488.5	6.8	2.4
Wholesale Trade	125.3	126.9	127.6	2.3	0.7
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.9	71.3	71.7	0.8	0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	54.4	55.6	55.9	1.5	0.3
Retail Trade	356.4	359.2	360.9	4.5	1.7
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.7	14.1	14.0	-0.7	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	51.4	51.3	52.5	1.1	1.2
Food Stores	59.8	58.1	58.5	-1.3	0.4
Automotive Dirs. & Serv. Stations	43.0	42.9	42.9	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.9	17.8	17.9	-1.0	0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.7	13.9	13.7	0.0	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	113.8	120.5	120.7	6.9	0.2
Miscellaneous Retail	41.2	40.6	40.7	-0.5	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.8	103.5	103.6	-0.2	0.1
Banking	27.7	28.4	28.3	0.6	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	25.0	24.6	24.7	-0.3	0.1
Services	418.8	427.1	427.3	8.5	0.2
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.5	32.0	32.2	1.7	0.2
Personal Services	26.5	27.7	27.7	1.2	0.0
Business Services	86.3	85.3	85.8	-0.5	0.5
Health Services	133.2	138.1	138.4	5.2	0.3
Hospitals	64.9	67.7	67.8	2.9	0.1
Government	334.0	336.8	339.1	5.1	2.3
Federal	63.0	59.9	58.7	-4.3	-1.2
State & Local	271.1	276.9	280.4	9.3	3.5
State	75.9	76.8	77.5	1.6	0.7
Local	195.2	200.1	202.9	7.7	2.8

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

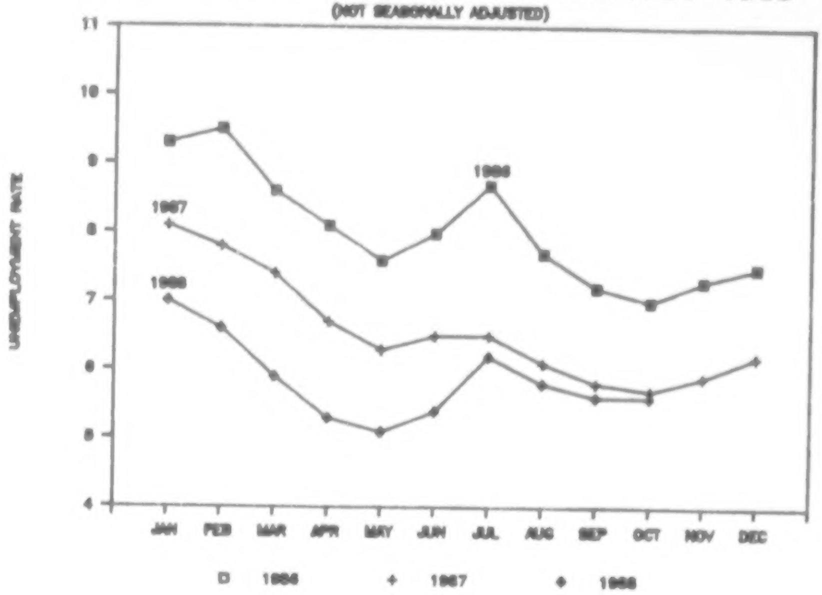
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988
All Manufacturing	370.40	371.43	371.70	41.9	41.5	41.3	8.84	8.95	9.00
Durable Goods	403.12	388.44	388.86	42.3	41.5	41.5	9.53	9.36	9.37
Lumber & Wood Products	251.33	252.40	252.40	40.8	40.0	40.0	6.16	6.31	6.31
Furniture & Fixtures	280.99	299.03	297.52	39.8	40.3	40.7	7.06	7.42	7.31
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	541.68	533.61	562.63	46.1	46.2	47.6	11.75	11.55	11.82
Primary Metal Industries	527.54	496.51	497.08	43.1	43.1	43.0	12.24	11.52	11.56
Fabricated Metal Products	411.16	426.64	421.46	41.7	42.2	42.4	9.86	10.11	9.94
Machinery	390.28	379.61	372.27	42.7	40.6	39.9	9.14	9.35	9.33
Instruments & Related Prod.	357.11	381.02	372.78	39.9	44.1	43.6	8.95	8.64	8.55
Nondurable Goods	337.40	353.58	353.42	41.5	41.5	41.0	8.13	8.52	8.62
Food & Kindred Products	335.34	361.18	354.45	40.5	41.9	41.7	8.28	8.62	8.50
Textile Mill Products	284.24	299.94	295.60	41.8	41.6	41.4	6.80	7.21	7.14
Apparel Products	210.92	212.06	206.45	38.7	37.8	37.4	5.45	5.61	5.52
Paper & Allied Products	491.04	520.78	498.20	46.5	48.4	47.0	10.56	10.76	10.60
Chemical & Allied Prod.	461.32	493.00	488.71	41.3	42.5	39.7	11.17	11.60	12.31
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	443.09	412.89	461.84	46.3	40.4	42.1	9.57	10.22	10.97
Leather & Leather Products	245.01	265.55	261.27	40.7	42.9	43.4	6.02	6.19	6.02

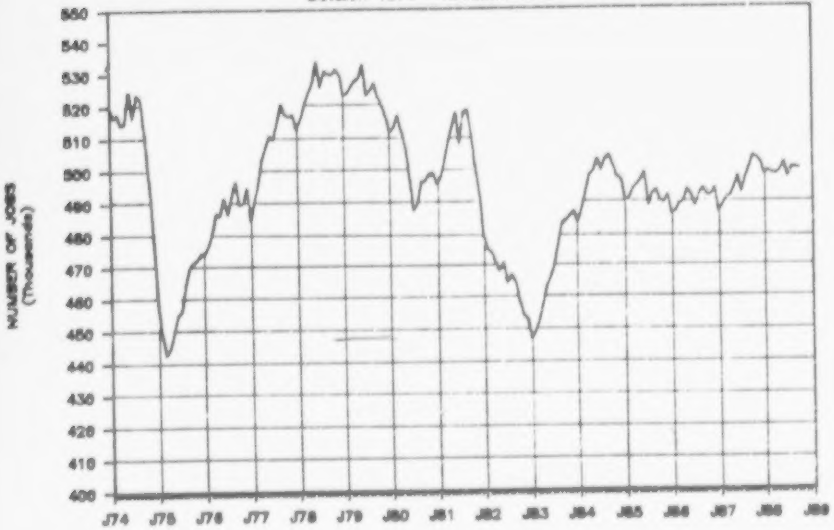
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986–1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



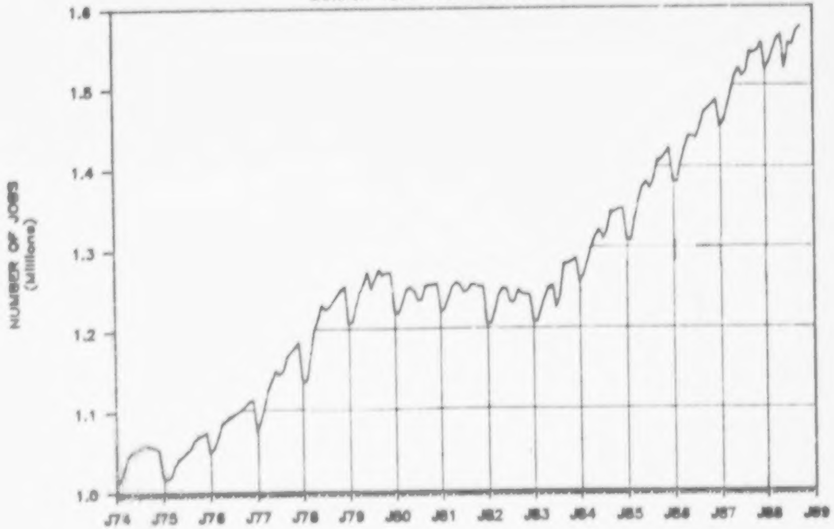
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – OCTOBER 1988



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – OCTOBER 1988



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	October 1987	September 1988	October 1988
Initial Claims	22,803	24,185	25,948
Continued Weeks Claimed	116,755	132,179	129,782
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,591	3,782	3,706
Appeals Decisions	1,411	1,315	1,113
Lower Authority	1,237	1,111	912
Higher Authority	174	204	201
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$10,087,335	$12,143,186	$12,374,419
Benefit Weeks Paid	103,170	117,000	113,428
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 103	$ 109	$ 109
First Payments	7,232	8,034	8,353
Final Payments	2,798	2,568	2,787
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$488,822,682	$561,839,814	$564,471,103

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	October 1987	September 1988	October 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$500,786	$1,189,262	$1,445,687
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,097	7,211	9,099
Initial Claims	477	831	1,436
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,342	7,629	10,174
Appeals Decisions	14	14	21
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Benefits Paid	$158,835	$165,968	$144,772
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,208	1,174	1,017
Initial Claims	199	186	197
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,295	1,273	1,135
Appeals Decisions	10	5	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

During October, total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 1,900 to 195,200. This figure was 4,900 greater than the October 1987 level of 190,300. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,400 jobs over the month and by 3,900 jobs over the year to 148,200. State and local government increased by 900 jobs due to the reopening of schools, while federal government decreased by 200 jobs due to layoffs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	October 1987	September 1988	October 1988	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Oct. 1988	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Oct. 1988
TOTAL	190.3	193.3	195.2	4.9	1.9
Manufacturing	46.0	46.5	47.1	1.1	0.6
Durable Goods	17.1	17.2	17.6	0.5	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.3	1.4	-0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.4	3.7	3.7	0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.1	1.7	1.7	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.8	5.9	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.9	29.3	29.4	0.5	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.7	6.9	6.9	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.4	12.6	12.5	0.1	-0.1
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.4	2.4	-0.3	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	144.3	146.8	148.2	3.9	1.4
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.6	9.5	9.6	1.0	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0
Trade	44.7	44.9	44.9	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Trade	11.0	11.5	11.4	0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.7	7.0	6.9	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.5	4.5	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	33.7	33.2	33.5	-0.2	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.9	11.8	11.9	0.0	0.1
Services	36.4	38.0	38.2	1.8	0.2
Government	33.5	33.5	34.2	0.7	0.7
Federal	9.3	8.2	8.0	-1.3	-0.2
State & Local	24.1	25.4	26.3	2.2	0.9
State	5.7	5.6	6.0	0.3	0.4
Local	18.4	19.7	20.3	1.9	0.6

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

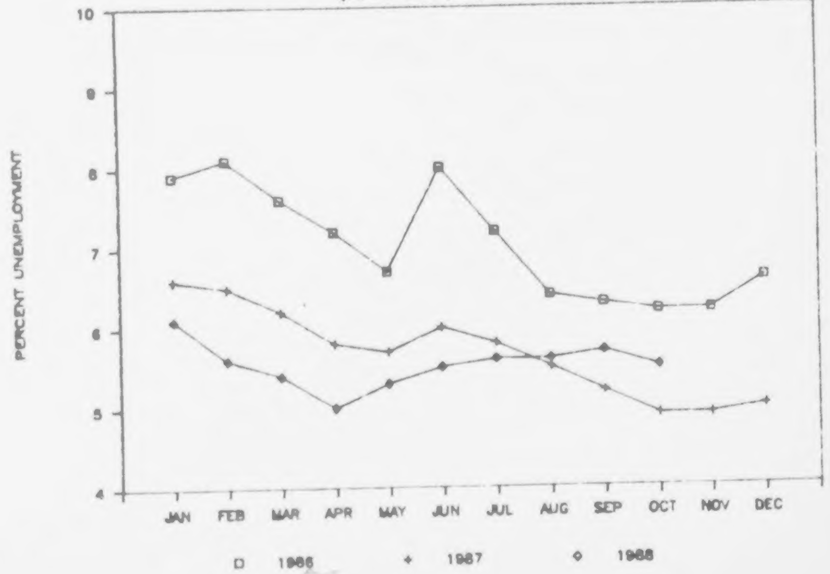
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988
All Manufacturing	339.63	352.77	347.26	43.1	42.4	42.4	7.88	8.32	8.19
Durable Goods	367.64	399.17	371.42	42.6	44.6	42.4	8.63	8.95	8.76
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	388.62	428.65	433.38	45.4	48.6	49.7	8.56	8.82	8.72
Iron & Steel Foundries	411.58	440.22	420.47	43.6	46.0	44.4	9.44	9.57	9.47
Fabricated Metal Products	471.98	507.47	452.73	46.5	46.6	43.7	10.15	10.89	10.36
Machinery, Except Elect.	446.26	529.69	536.40	42.1	46.1	45.0	10.60	11.49	11.92
Nondurable Goods	323.33	323.87	331.14	43.4	41.1	42.4	7.45	7.88	7.81
Textile Mill Products	304.02	301.40	324.48	46.7	44.0	47.3	6.51	6.85	6.86
Knitting Mills	230.04	251.93	247.66	40.5	41.3	40.8	5.68	6.10	6.07
Paper & Allied Products	469.80	499.14	470.12	46.7	47.0	46.5	10.06	10.62	10.11
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	480.38	477.02	480.59	41.7	41.3	41.9	11.52	11.55	11.47

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

During October, total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA remained stable, increasing slightly by 200 jobs to 165,200. This figure was 2,100 greater than the October 1987 level of 163,100. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs over the month and by 700 jobs over the year to 110,100. The largest monthly increase occurred in state and local government (+700). The largest yearly increases occurred in machinery and transportation equipment (+1,100) and in services (+1,700).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	October 1987	September 1988	October 1988	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Oct. 1988	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Oct. 1988
TOTAL	163.1	165.0	165.2	2.1	0.2
Manufacturing	53.7	55.2	55.1	1.4	-0.1
Durable Goods	21.5	22.4	22.3	0.8	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.2	2.1	-0.3	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	11.2	11.1	1.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.3	4.3	-0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.2	32.8	32.8	0.6	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.3	6.3	0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.4	16.3	0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	109.4	109.8	110.1	0.7	0.3
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.3	6.7	6.7	-0.6	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.2	6.3	0.3	0.1
Trade	36.5	36.0	35.8	-0.7	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	6.3	6.4	6.5	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	30.3	29.6	29.3	-1.0	-0.3
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	5.3	5.6	5.5	0.2	-0.1
Services	29.6	31.2	31.3	1.7	0.1
Government	24.4	23.8	24.2	-0.2	0.4
Federal	4.1	4.3	4.2	-0.1	-0.1
State & Local	20.3	19.4	20.1	-0.2	0.7
State	5.4	5.0	5.3	-0.1	0.3
Local	14.9	14.5	14.7	-0.2	0.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

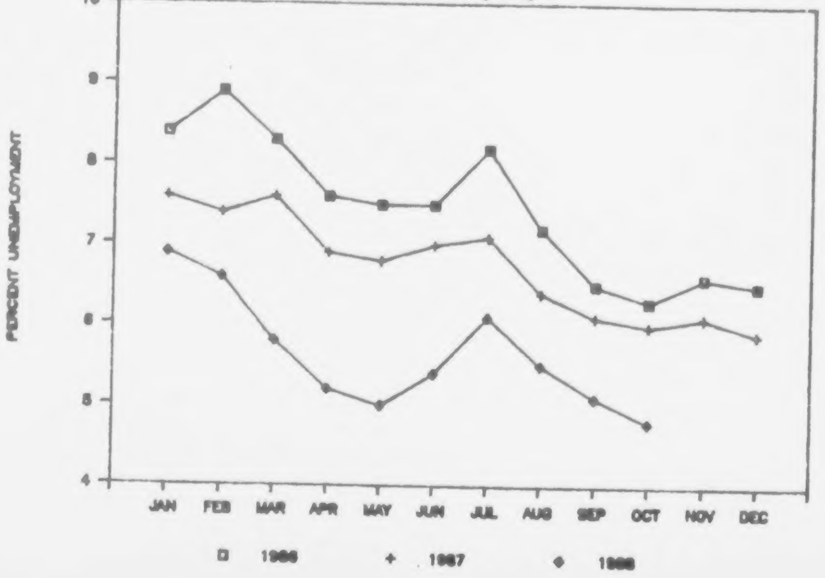
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988
All Manufacturing	395.11	412.38	407.66	42.9	.43.5	43.6	9.21	9.48	9.35
Durable Goods	391.00	391.19	395.87	46.0	45.7	46.3	8.50	8.56	8.55
Fabricated Metal Prod.	500.65	370.95	378.82	46.1	38.6	40.3	10.86	9.61	9.40
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	416.25	449.50	456.22	47.9	50.0	50.3	8.69	8.99	9.07
Nondurable Goods	396.73	427.14	415.17	40.9	42.0	41.6	9.70	10.17	9.98
Food & Kindred Products	344.96	368.72	364.18	38.5	44.0	43.2	8.96	8.38	8.43
Apparel Products	190.61	155.06	170.52	36.1	31.2	33.9	5.28	4.97	5.03

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

During October, total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA remained stable, increasing slightly by 200 jobs to 253,500. This figure was 2,000 less than the October 1987 level of 255,500. Manufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs over the month to 51,200. The largest decrease was reported in nonelectrical machinery (−400) due to temporary layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs to 202,300 over the month but decreased 1,300 jobs over the year. The largest monthly increase occurred in retail trade (+800). Due to layoffs, federal government experienced a monthly decrease of 500 jobs and a decrease of 2,400 jobs over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	October 1987	September 1988	October 1988	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Oct. 1988	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Oct. 1988
TOTAL	255.5	253.3	253.5	-2.0	0.2
Manufacturing	52.0	51.8	51.2	-0.8	-0.6
Durable Goods	30.6	30.3	29.9	-0.7	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	1.6	1.5	-0.8	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	3.0	2.6	-0.3	-0.4
All Other Durable Goods	21.3	21.6	21.6	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.4	21.5	21.3	-0.1	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	4.3	4.4	0.3	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.4	2.4	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	8.8	9.1	8.9	0.1	-0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.0	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	203.6	201.5	202.3	-1.3	0.8
Mining	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Construction	12.1	11.4	11.5	-0.6	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.2	10.2	-0.1	0.0
Trade	65.4	65.1	65.9	0.5	0.8
Wholesale Trade	14.2	14.3	14.3	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.6	8.7	8.8	0.2	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.6	5.5	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	51.3	50.8	51.6	0.3	0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.6	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0
Services	53.2	52.9	53.3	0.1	0.4
Government	51.1	50.5	50.0	-1.1	-0.5
Federal	9.5	7.6	7.1	-2.4	-0.5
State & Local	41.6	42.9	43.0	1.4	0.1
State	20.3	21.3	21.3	1.0	0.0
Local	21.3	21.6	21.6	0.3	0.0

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

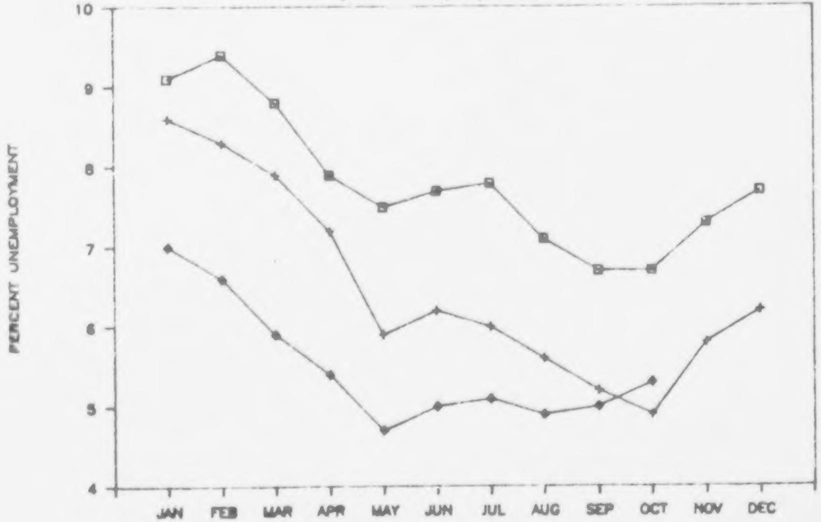
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988
All Manufacturing	374.63	357.86	357.94	40.5	40.3	40.4	9.25	8.88	8.86
Durable Goods	436.71	422.26	422.00	40.7	42.1	42.2	10.73	10.03	10.00
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	336.87	333.48	321.68	39.4	39.7	37.8	8.55	8.40	8.51
Machinery, Except Elect.	400.33	376.51	383.95	43.8	42.4	42.1	9.14	8.88	9.12
Nondurable Goods	291.05	275.50	275.08	40.2	38.0	38.1	7.24	7.25	7.22
Food & Kindred Products	308.59	286.69	329.57	42.8	38.9	44.9	7.21	7.37	7.34
Textile Mill Products	253.03	261.87	261.88	40.1	40.6	39.8	6.31	6.45	6.58
Apparel Products	252.85	234.13	224.70	38.9	35.8	35.0	6.50	6.54	6.42

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

During October, total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 700 jobs to 435,900. This figure was 5,200 greater than the October 1987 level of 430,700. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 300 jobs during the month but increased by 800 jobs over the year. The largest decrease occurred in the fabricated metal products industry (-400) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment experienced a monthly increase of 1,000 jobs and a yearly increase of 4,400 jobs to 382,000. The largest monthly increases were reported in local government (+400) and in transportation, communication, and public utilities (+300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	October 1987	September 1988	October 1988	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Oct. 1988	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Oct. 1988
TOTAL	430.7	435.2	435.9	5.2	0.7
Manufacturing	53.1	54.2	53.9	0.8	-0.3
Durable Goods	22.6	23.2	22.9	0.3	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	1.9	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.7	5.3	0.0	-0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.9	4.0	4.1	0.2	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.5	6.4	6.4	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	30.5	31.0	31.0	0.5	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.1	8.2	0.0	0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	2.1	1.9	1.9	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.5	6.9	6.9	0.4	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.2	5.3	5.3	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.6	7.0	6.9	0.3	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	377.6	381.0	382.0	4.4	1.0
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	20.6	20.4	20.4	-0.2	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	39.4	40.3	40.6	1.2	0.3
Trade	119.4	120.2	120.4	1.0	0.2
Wholesale Trade	37.8	37.4	37.4	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.2	22.8	22.8	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.6	14.6	14.6	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	81.6	82.8	83.0	1.4	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.7	25.1	25.1	0.4	0.0
Services	99.9	101.9	102.0	2.1	0.1
Government	73.5	73.0	73.4	-0.1	0.4
Federal	17.8	17.8	17.7	-0.1	-0.1
State & Local	55.7	55.2	55.7	0.0	0.5
State	14.0	13.5	13.6	-0.4	0.1
Local	41.7	41.7	42.1	0.4	0.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

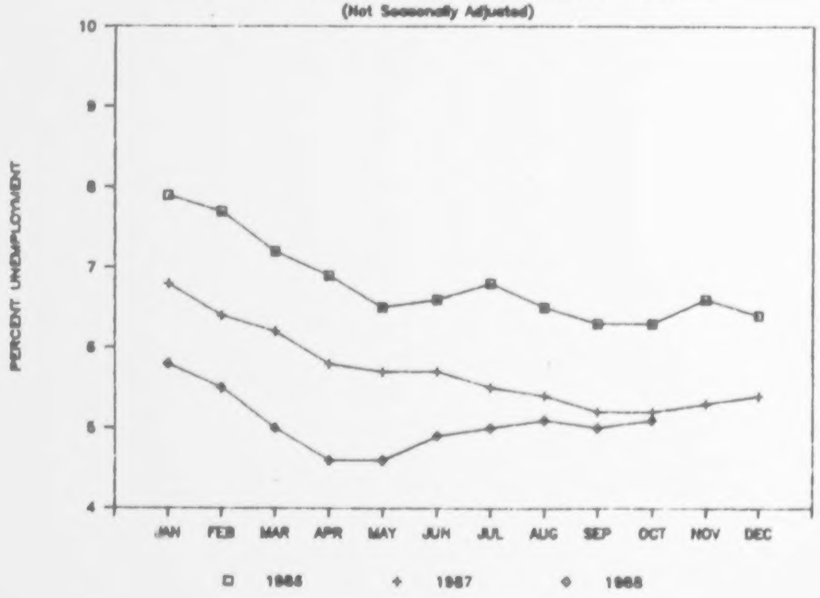
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988
All Manufacturing	370.52	385.31	381.12	42.2	43.1	42.3	8.78	8.94	9.01
Durable Goods	325.91	337.82	329.51	39.6	40.8	39.7	8.23	8.28	8.30
Lumber & Wood Products	230.87	229.36	220.40	41.9	41.4	40.0	5.51	5.54	5.51
Furniture & Fixtures	222.09	229.82	233.95	39.1	39.9	40.9	5.68	5.76	5.72
Nondurable Goods	412.10	428.99	427.78	44.6	45.3	44.7	9.24	9.47	9.57
Food & Kindred Products	358.70	400.37	379.26	42.4	45.6	44.1	8.46	8.78	8.60
Paper & Allied Products	525.95	524.57	491.54	52.7	52.3	49.6	9.98	10.03	9.91
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	506.92	469.53	554.12	43.7	42.3	46.1	11.60	11.10	12.02

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

During October, total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA increased by 2,600 jobs to 463,300. This figure was 11,600 less than the October 1987 figure of 474,900. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month but decreased by 2,300 jobs over the year.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,600 jobs over the month to 375,700 but experienced a decrease of 9,300 jobs over the year. The largest monthly increases occurred in services (+600), and state and local government (+1,400), due to the reopening of schools.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	October 1987	September 1988	October 1988	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Oct. 1988	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Oct. 1988
TOTAL	474.9	460.7	463.3	-11.6	2.6
Manufacturing	89.9	87.6	87.6	-2.3	0.0
Durable Goods	50.9	48.7	48.3	-2.6	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.4	4.7	4.7	0.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.3	8.5	8.3	0.0	-0.2
Machinery	14.7	15.6	15.6	0.9	0.0
Transportation Equipment	13.1	9.4	9.2	-3.9	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	7.9	8.0	8.0	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	38.9	38.9	39.3	0.4	0.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.9	2.8	2.9	-1.0	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.6	14.5	14.7	1.1	0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	5.0	5.4	5.5	0.5	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.6	5.6	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	385.0	373.1	375.7	-9.3	2.6
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	27.6	25.6	25.6	-2.0	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.1	23.9	24.0	-0.1	0.1
Trade	115.8	109.9	110.2	-5.6	0.3
Wholesale Trade	30.5	31.1	31.5	1.0	0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.5	18.5	18.5	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.0	12.6	13.0	1.0	0.4
Retail Trade	85.3	78.8	78.7	-6.6	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.6	32.9	33.0	-0.6	0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	115.8	111.8	112.4	-3.4	0.6
Government	67.6	68.4	69.9	2.3	1.5
Federal	10.6	10.8	10.9	0.3	0.1
State & Local	57.0	57.6	59.0	2.0	1.4
State	23.3	23.1	23.6	0.3	0.5
Local	33.7	34.5	35.4	1.7	0.9

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

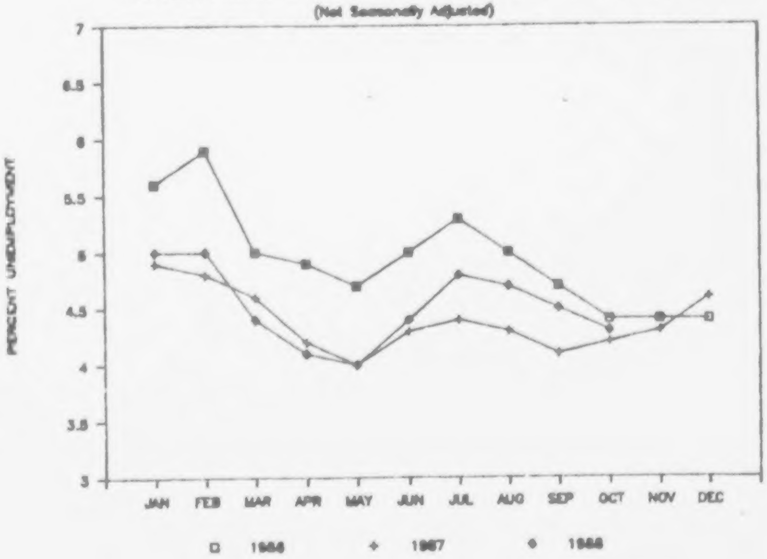
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988
All Manufacturing	444.13	428.29	431.99	42.5	41.4	41.9	10.45	10.35	10.31
Durable Goods	469.41	433.09	445.77	41.8	40.4	41.7	11.23	10.72	10.69
Nondurable Goods	405.10	422.69	412.43	43.7	43.0	42.3	9.27	9.83	9.75
Food & Kindred Products	418.46	453.71	423.02	42.7	43.5	41.8	9.80	10.43	10.12
Printing & Publishing	454.22	457.16	439.26	43.3	44.0	42.4	10.49	10.39	10.36

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

OCTOBER 1988

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1988 from	
		Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988		Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988
All items (1982-84=100)	120.2	4.2	0.3	118.9	4.2	0.3
All items (1967=100)	360.1	-	-	354.2	-	-
Food and beverages	120.3	5.2	0.2	120.0	5.2	0.2
Food	120.3	5.2	0.1	120.1	5.3	0.2
Food at home	119.0	5.9	0	118.7	5.8	0
Food away from home	123.4	4.3	0.3	121.2	4.2	0.3
Alcoholic beverages	119.8	4.0	0.2	119.5	4.0	0.3
Housing	119.9	3.8	0	118.2	3.7	0
Shelter	128.8	4.5	0.3	126.0	4.4	0.3
Renters' costs 1/	134.8	4.2	0.1	120.4	3.8	0.2
Rent, residential	129.4	3.7	0.2	129.0	3.6	0.2
Apparel and upkeep	120.7	4.6	2.5	120.1	4.3	2.5
Transportation	110.0	2.7	0.3	109.8	2.7	0.4
Medical care	141.2	6.7	0.6	141.7	6.9	0.6
Entertainment	121.8	4.2	0.4	121.2	4.2	0.5
Other goods & services	140.6	6.8	0.4	139.9	7.0	0.4
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.832	-4.0	-0.4	$.841	-4.0	-0.4

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1988 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1988 from	
		Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988		Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	118.2	3.9	0.4	117.7	3.8	0.4
Less than 50,000 pop.	116.0	3.4	0	116.8	3.4	0
50,000 - 450,000 pop.	117.1	3.8	0.6	117.7	3.9	0.6
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop.	119.5	4.5	0.8	117.5	4.4	0.8
1,200,000 or more pop.	118.9	3.6	0.2	118.1	3.5	0.2
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100)	191.7	-	-	190.6	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop.	188.5	-	-	189.1	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop.	189.5	-	-	190.5	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop.	195.1	-	-	190.5	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.	192.0	-	-	191.4	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

S2495-2
2/1/89

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
TENNESSEE

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR NOVEMBER 1988

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tennessee Population Projections by Age and Sex 1
States Ranked by Population Size 3
County Unemployment Rates 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities 6
Chattanooga MSA 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA 9
Memphis MSA 10
Nashville MSA 11
Consumer Price Index 12

TENNESSEE POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE AND SEX: 1990, 2000, 2010

This report presents projections of the resident population for Tennessee by age and sex for the years 1990, 2000, and 2010. The projections presented in the following table were derived from "Projections of the Population of States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1988 to 2010", Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1017.

During the remainder of this decade, Tennessee is expected to experience slight increases in the pre-school-age population. The number of children aged 5 to 17 is projected to decrease slightly from 923,000 in 1986 to 905,000 in 1990. Reflecting the overall changes in the age structure of the United States, Tennessee will experience a decline in the young adult population (aged 18 to 24) and increases in population aged 25 to 44 and 45 to 64. Although the Baby Boomers do not move into the 65-and-over age group until well into the next century, between 1986 and 1990 Tennessee is projected to show a population increase of 7.6 percent in this age group.

During the last decade of this century, the number of children under age 5 is projected to decline by 31,000 while the number of school-age children 5 to 17 years of age is projected to remain constant. The number of young adults aged 18 to 24 are projected to decline by 27,000. The maturing of the Baby Boom is reflected in the growth of the population aged 45 to 64 which will increase by 32 percent.

Between 2000 and 2010, the number of children under age 5 is projected to decline by 10,000. The numbers of school-age children will decrease by 70,000. During this period, the aging of the Baby Boomers is reflected in declines for the population aged 25 to 44 and increases in the age group 45 to 64. By the year 2010, Tennessee will have approximately 14.9 percent of its population in the oldest age group 65 and over.

The aging of Tennessee's population is shown by the increase in the median age projected over the next 25 years. By 2000, the median age of Tennesseans is projected to rise to 37.7 years, an increase of 5.7 years since July 1, 1986. Between the years 2000 and 2010, the median age will increase to 40.8 years, an increase of 3.1 years.

TENNESSEE POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE AND SEX: 1986, 1990, 2000, 2010

Numbers in Thousands

Age	Estimate 1986			Projections								
				1990			2000			2010		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	4,803	2,317	2,485	4,972	2,401	2,571	5,266	2,545	2,721	5,500	2,660	2,841
Under 5 years	327	168	159	332	170	162	301	154	147	291	149	142
5-9 years	343	176	167	341	175	166	328	168	160	300	154	146
10-14 years	347	178	169	351	181	170	357	184	173	324	167	157
15-19 years	379	194	185	371	190	181	368	189	179	357	183	173
20-24 years	407	201	206	366	183	184	348	175	173	362	182	180
25-29 years	432	213	219	417	205	212	344	171	173	352	176	176
30-34 years	401	199	202	435	214	221	364	180	184	344	171	173
35-39 years	373	183	190	399	198	201	429	212	216	354	176	178
40-44 years	292	141	150	359	175	184	445	219	226	374	185	189
45-49 years	248	119	129	289	139	150	405	199	206	437	214	223
50-54 years	228	108	119	242	115	127	360	173	186	448	218	230
55-59 years	223	104	119	221	103	117	281	132	149	398	192	206
60-64 years	214	98	116	213	98	115	226	104	122	339	159	179
65-69 years	194	86	108	204	91	113	200	90	110	258	117	140
70-74 years	155	65	91	163	69	94	177	76	101	190	82	107
75-79 years	117	45	72	125	48	77	145	58	87	145	59	86
80-84 years	70	23	46	78	27	51	94	34	60	106	39	67
85 years and over	54	15	38	65	18	46	94	27	67	121	35	86
5-13 years	615	316	299	626	321	304	615	315	299	558	288	271
14-17 years	306	156	150	279	144	135	289	149	140	276	143	134
18-24 years	553	276	278	525	264	262	498	252	246	509	257	252
18 years and over	3,705	1,754	1,951	3,877	1,839	2,039	4,207	2,001	2,205	4,516	2,154	2,362
21 years and over	3,330	1,563	1,767	3,497	1,645	1,853	3,835	1,811	2,024	4,153	1,968	2,185
Median age	32.0	30.7	33.3	33.5	32.2	34.8	37.7	38.3	39.0	40.8	39.3	42.5

STATES RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE

California is projected to remain the most populous state for the next 25 years. New York will remain in second place until after 1990 when Texas will push it to third. Florida will continue to be the fourth most populous State, followed by Illinois, which will move ahead of Pennsylvania to become the fifth most populous State by the year 2000. This ranking of the top five States will then remain constant from 2000 through 2010. Between 1986 and 2000, the list of the 10 most populous States will only be altered by Georgia, which will replace North Carolina.

In 1990, Wyoming is projected to head the list of the least populous States, followed by Vermont, as Alaska is projected to move into third place. In 2000, Wyoming and Vermont will remain the smallest and next smallest States, respectively, but North Dakota will lose population and become the third smallest State, pushing Alaska to the fourth position.

States Ranked by Population Size: 1986, 1990, 2000, and 2010

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1)

Rank	State	1986	State	1990	State	2000	State	2010
1	California	26,981	California	29,126	California	33,500	California	37,347
2	New York	17,772	New York	17,773	Texas	20,211	Texas	22,281
3	Texas	16,685	Texas	17,712	New York	17,986	New York	18,139
4	Pennsylvania	11,888	Florida	12,818	Florida	15,415	Florida	17,530
5	Florida	11,675	Pennsylvania	11,827	Illinois	11,580	Illinois	11,495
6	Illinois	11,552	Illinois	11,612	Pennsylvania	11,503	Pennsylvania	11,134
7	Ohio	10,752	Ohio	10,791	Ohio	10,629	Ohio	10,397
8	Michigan	9,145	Michigan	9,293	Michigan	9,250	Michigan	9,097
9	New Jersey	7,619	New Jersey	7,899	New Jersey	8,546	Georgia	9,045
10	North Carolina	6,333	North Carolina	6,690	Georgia	7,957	New Jersey	8,980
11	Georgia	6,104	Georgia	6,663	North Carolina	7,483	North Carolina	8,154
12	Massachusetts	5,832	Virginia	6,157	Virginia	6,877	Virginia	7,410
13	Virginia	5,787	Massachusetts	5,880	Massachusetts	6,087	Massachusetts	6,255
14	Indiana	5,504	Indiana	5,550	Indiana	5,502	Maryland	5,688
15	Missouri	5,066	Missouri	5,192	Missouri	5,383	Missouri	5,521
16	Tennessee	4,803	Tennessee	4,972	Maryland	5,274	Tennessee	5,500
17	Wisconsin	4,785	Wisconsin	4,808	Tennessee	5,266	Indiana	5,409
18	Louisiana	4,501	Maryland	4,729	Washington	4,991	Arizona	5,319
19	Maryland	4,463	Washington	4,657	Wisconsin	4,784	Washington	5,282
20	Washington	4,462	Louisiana	4,513	Arizona	4,618	Wisconsin	4,713
21	Minnesota	4,214	Minnesota	4,324	Louisiana	4,516	Alabama	4,609
22	Alabama	4,052	Alabama	4,181	Minnesota	4,490	Minnesota	4,578
23	Kentucky	3,729	Arizona	3,752	Alabama	4,410	Louisiana	4,545
24	South Carolina	3,377	Kentucky	3,745	South Carolina	3,906	South Carolina	4,205
25	Arizona	3,319	South Carolina	3,549	Colorado	3,813	Colorado	4,098
26	Oklahoma	3,305	Colorado	3,434	Kentucky	3,733	Kentucky	3,710
27	Colorado	3,267	Oklahoma	3,285	Connecticut	3,445	Connecticut	3,532
28	Connecticut	3,189	Connecticut	3,279	Oklahoma	3,376	Oklahoma	3,511
29	Iowa	2,851	Oregon	2,766	Oregon	2,877	Mississippi	3,028
30	Oregon	2,698	Iowa	2,758	Mississippi	2,877	Oregon	2,991
31	Mississippi	2,625	Mississippi	2,699	Iowa	2,549	Arkansas	2,624
32	Kansas	2,460	Kansas	2,492	Arkansas	2,529	Kansas	2,564
33	Arkansas	2,372	Arkansas	2,427	Kansas	2,529	Iowa	2,382
34	West Virginia	1,918	West Virginia	1,856	Utah	1,991	New Mexico	2,248
35	Utah	1,665	Utah	1,776	New Mexico	1,968	Utah	2,171
36	Nebraska	1,598	New Mexico	1,632	West Virginia	1,722	West Virginia	1,617
37	New Mexico	1,479	Nebraska	1,588	Nebraska	1,556	Hawaii	1,559
38	Maine	1,173	Maine	1,212	Hawaii	1,345	Nebraska	1,529
39	Hawaii	1,062	New Hampshire	1,142	New Hampshire	1,333	Nevada	1,484
40	New Hampshire	1,027	Hawaii	1,141	Nevada	1,303	New Hampshire	1,455
41	Idaho	1,002	Nevada	1,078	Maine	1,271	Maine	1,308
42	Rhode Island	975	Idaho	1,017	Rhode Island	1,049	Rhode Island	1,085
43	Nevada	963	Rhode Island	1,002	Idaho	1,047	Idaho	1,079
44	Montana	819	Montana	805	Montana	794	Montana	794
45	South Dakota	708	South Dakota	708	Delaware	734	Delaware	790
46	North Dakota	679	Delaware	666	South Dakota	714	Alaska	765
47	Delaware	633	North Dakota	660	Alaska	687	South Dakota	722
48	Vermont	541	Alaska	576	North Dakota	629	North Dakota	611
49	Alaska	534	Vermont	562	Vermont	591	Vermont	608
50	Wyoming	507	Wyoming	502	Wyoming	489	Wyoming	487

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	NOVEMBER		COUNTY	NOVEMBER	
	1988	1987		1988	1987
ANDERSON	5.2	5.0	LAUDERDALE	5.5	6.1
BEDFORD	6.7	5.9	LAWRENCE	18.1	10.1
BENTON	5.7	8.8	LEWIS	7.9	7.9
BLEDSOE	4.1	4.7	LINCOLN	6.3	5.3
BLOUNT	5.9	6.3	LOUDON	5.8	6.0
BRADLEY	4.7	4.9	MCMINN	5.7	6.3
CAMPBELL	11.3	12.2	MCNAIRY	7.7	8.3
CANNON	6.3	8.2	MACON	7.8	6.4
CARROLL	6.9	9.0	MADISON	6.3	7.2
CARTER	7.8	6.2	MARION	9.5	9.2
CHEATHAM	3.7	4.3	MARSHALL	4.3	8.2
CHESTER	5.4	6.2	MAURY	5.0	6.8
CLAIBORNE	7.1	8.2	MEIGS	11.0	8.2
CLAY	4.3	4.1	MONROE	6.7	7.4
COCKE	13.2	12.1	MONTGOMERY	6.7	6.8
COFFEE	6.0	7.0	MOORE	4.8	4.5
CROCKETT	5.4	7.2	MORGAN	6.2	8.7
CUMBERLAND	8.4	8.2	OBION	5.7	5.6
DAVIDSON	4.0	3.9	OVERTON	7.4	7.7
DECATUR	6.8	8.5	PERRY	5.9	8.5
DEKALB	6.9	7.6	PICKETT	12.8	14.0
DICKSON	6.4	7.1	POLK	10.7	15.8
DYER	6.5	7.8	PUTNAM	4.7	4.9
FAYETTE	6.7	5.8	RHEA	10.2	6.9
FENTRESS	10.2	10.3	ROANE	5.5	5.2
FRANKLIN	5.3	5.8	ROBERTSON	5.2	6.3
GIBSON	7.4	8.1	RUTHERFORD	5.0	4.6
GILES	8.0	7.7	SCOTT	10.5	11.3
GRAINGER	5.9	6.4	SEQUATCHIE	6.5	6.6
GREENE	8.1	10.1	SEVIER	11.3	13.7
GRUNDY	8.8	10.8	SHELBY	4.9	5.1
HAMBLEN	6.2	6.9	SMITH	6.0	5.8
HAMILTON	5.6	4.5	STEWART	7.1	7.3
HANCOCK	4.4	6.1	SULLIVAN	4.4	6.7
HARDEMAN	6.8	9.8	SUMNER	5.3	5.2
HARDIN	8.0	7.6	TIPTON	5.7	5.0
HAWKINS	5.2	4.8	TROUSDALE	3.5	5.1
HAYWOOD	7.8	9.6	UNICOI	7.0	6.6
HENDERSON	6.3	7.2	UNION	7.5	6.7
HENRY	8.5	14.8	VAN BUREN	5.7	6.5
HICKMAN	6.2	7.1	WARREN	6.9	7.2
HOUSTON	8.5	10.2	WASHINGTON	5.6	5.0
HUMPHREYS	10.1	13.3	WAYNE	11.2	8.0
JACKSON	8.1	5.8	WEAKLEY	4.3	5.1
JEFFERSON	5.9	7.2	WHITE	6.8	7.2
JOHNSON	33.0	10.6	WILLIAMSON	2.6	2.8
KNOX	5.3	4.4	WILSON	4.5	5.7
LAKE	6.7	9.0			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	November 1987				Revised October 1988				Preliminary November 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	120,611,000	113,809,000	6,802,000	5.6	122,432,000	116,250,000	6,182,000	5.0	122,639,000	116,314,000	6,325,000	5.2
TENNESSEE 2/	2,360,100	2,221,500	138,600	5.9	2,329,500	2,197,800	131,700	5.7	2,357,900	2,222,200	135,700	5.8
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	209,200	198,900	10,300	4.9	213,000	201,100	11,900	5.6	215,100	203,000	12,100	5.6
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	220,400	206,900	13,500	6.1	215,700	205,300	10,400	4.8	221,100	209,200	11,900	5.4
KNOXVILLE	285,700	269,200	16,500	5.8	278,100	263,500	14,600	5.2	281,100	264,300	16,800	6.0
MEMPHIS	452,700	428,600	24,100	5.3	448,900	425,800	23,100	5.1	451,600	428,800	22,800	5.0
NASHVILLE	520,000	497,500	22,500	4.3	502,900	481,400	21,500	4.3	507,900	486,200	21,700	4.3

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for November at 5.8 percent is up one-tenth of a percentage point from the previous month. This is still the lowest November unemployment rate since 1979, when unemployment was 5.2 percent. The unemployment rate has remained stable over the last four months staying in the 5.6 to 5.8 percent range. Nationwide, the unemployment rate for November was 5.2 percent, up slightly from the previous month's rate of 5.0 percent. The state unemployment rate increase was less than the national increase enabling Tennessee to narrow the gap between the state and national average.

For the second month in a row, nonagricultural employment at 2,076,200 reached a record level. Nonmanufacturing was up to 1,576,000 with 492,400 jobs in trade, both of which were record high levels.

From October to November, employment in trade increased by 3,700 jobs, while construction decreased 2,100 and services lost 1,400 jobs, all of which were attributed to seasonal factors.

Over the year, services accounted for a major increase of 7,300; 5,000 of those jobs were due to the continued growth in health services. Employment in trade increased by 6,400, primarily in the retail sector, which was up by 4,900 with the major growth concentrated in eating and drinking places. The major declines were in apparel products, down by 4,900 and federal government, which decreased by 3,400.

At the county level, unemployment decreased in 51 counties, increased in 38 counties, and remained the same in six counties.

Williamson County at 2.6 percent, down from October's 2.8 percent rate, again reported the state's lowest unemployment rate, followed by Trousdale County at 3.5 percent, down from 4.8 percent. Johnson County at 33.0 percent, up from last month's 17.9 percent, recorded the highest unemployment rate in the state due to a temporary shutdown in manufacturing. Lawrence County followed at 18.1 percent, down from 19.4 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	NOVEMBER 1987	OCTOBER 1988	NOVEMBER 1988	Net Change NOV. 1987 to NOV. 1988	Net Change OCT. 1988 to NOV. 1988
TOTAL	2058.7	2074.6	2076.2	17.5	1.6
Manufacturing	503.1	499.8	500.2	-2.9	0.4
Durable Goods	247.2	247.9	249.1	1.9	1.2
Lumber & Wood Products	20.4	19.7	19.6	-0.8	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	26.6	28.3	29.0	2.4	0.7
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.9	14.9	15.0	0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	16.2	16.3	0.7	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	40.6	40.3	40.3	-0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.3	37.8	38.1	0.8	0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	36.8	38.0	38.2	1.4	0.2
Transportation Equipment	34.2	31.7	31.6	-2.6	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	9.7	9.8	0.4	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.2	11.3	11.2	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	255.9	251.9	251.1	-4.8	-0.8
Food & Kindred Products	39.8	40.6	40.2	0.4	-0.4
Meat Products	8.3	8.6	8.7	0.4	0.1
Dairy Products	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.0	0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.8	21.7	21.6	-2.2	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.7	10.8	10.8	-0.9	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	2.6	2.6	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	66.5	61.7	61.6	-4.9	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	18.6	19.1	18.8	0.2	-0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.5	34.1	34.2	0.7	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.4	37.4	37.5	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.4	25.4	25.3	0.9	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.8	9.8	9.8	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1555.6	1574.8	1576.0	20.4	1.2
Mining	6.7	6.4	6.3	-0.4	-0.1
Construction	101.8	102.1	100.0	-1.8	-2.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	104.9	108.0	107.8	2.9	-0.2
Trade	486.0	488.7	492.4	6.4	3.7
Wholesale Trade	126.1	127.5	127.6	1.5	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.7	71.8	71.7	1.0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	55.3	55.7	55.9	0.6	0.2
Retail Trade	359.9	361.2	364.8	4.9	3.6
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.5	14.0	13.9	-0.6	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	54.0	52.7	55.4	1.4	2.7
Food Stores	60.0	58.4	59.0	-1.0	0.6
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	42.9	43.0	42.7	-0.2	-0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	19.2	17.7	18.2	-1.0	0.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.9	13.6	13.9	0.0	0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	113.8	120.7	120.5	6.7	-0.2
Miscellaneous Retail	41.6	41.0	41.2	-0.4	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	102.5	103.6	103.4	0.9	-0.2
Banking	27.6	28.4	28.5	0.9	0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.8	24.7	24.7	-0.1	0.0
Services	418.4	427.1	425.7	7.3	-1.4
Hotels & Other Lodging	29.4	31.9	30.7	1.3	-1.2
Personal Services	26.9	27.8	27.6	0.7	-0.2
Business Services	86.2	85.8	85.9	-0.3	0.1
Health Services	133.5	138.3	138.5	5.0	0.2
Hospitals	65.3	67.8	68.0	2.7	0.2
Government	335.3	339.0	340.3	5.0	1.3
Federal	63.0	58.7	59.6	-3.4	0.9
State & Local	272.3	280.3	280.7	8.4	0.4
State	76.3	77.4	77.5	1.2	0.1
Local	196.0	202.9	203.2	7.2	0.3

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

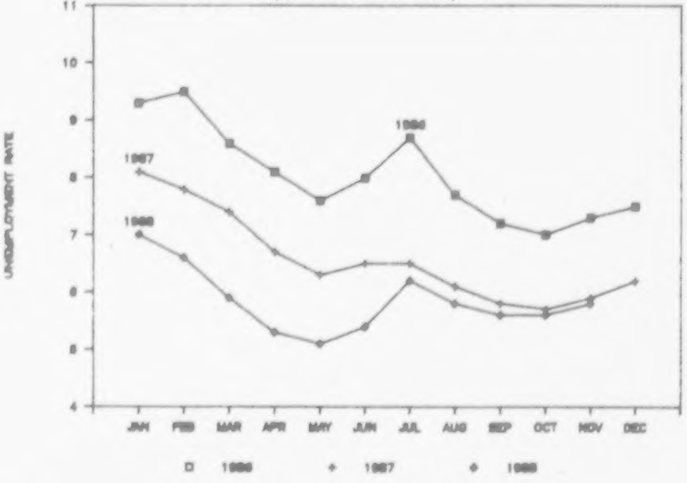
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

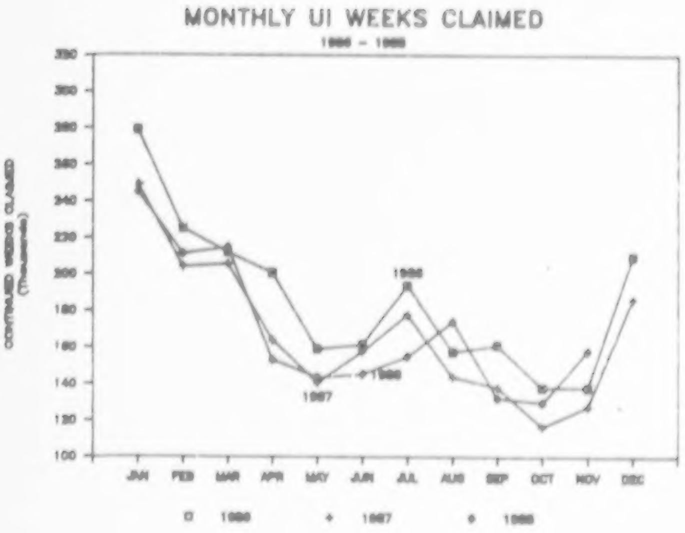
	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	363.17	370.05	374.69	41.6	41.3	41.4	8.73	8.96	9.05
Durable Goods	387.99	388.86	393.86	41.9	41.5	41.9	9.26	9.37	9.40
Lumber & Wood Products	237.22	252.40	243.95	40.9	40.0	38.6	5.80	6.31	6.32
Furniture & Fixtures	298.45	297.11	300.21	39.9	40.7	40.9	7.48	7.30	7.34
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	495.92	561.68	550.61	44.2	47.6	46.9	11.22	11.80	11.74
Primary Metal Industries	479.81	493.91	499.10	43.5	42.6	43.1	11.03	11.54	11.58
Fabricated Metal Products	389.78	420.04	403.91	40.9	42.3	41.3	9.53	9.93	9.78
Machinery	373.58	373.20	390.83	42.5	40.0	41.8	8.79	9.33	9.35
Instruments & Related Prod.	353.12	373.64	358.25	41.3	43.7	41.9	8.55	8.55	8.55
Nondurable Goods	337.02	350.58	355.88	41.2	41.1	41.0	8.18	8.53	8.68
Food & Kindred Products	343.54	348.91	367.11	40.8	41.0	42.1	8.42	8.51	8.72
Textile Mill Products	277.07	295.71	297.88	42.3	41.3	41.2	6.55	7.16	7.23
Apparel Products	204.82	209.06	217.14	38.5	37.6	38.5	5.32	5.56	5.64
Paper & Allied Products	473.93	497.26	497.85	43.6	47.0	45.8	10.87	10.58	10.87
Chemical & Allied Prod.	440.02	484.78	500.20	41.2	41.9	40.7	10.68	11.57	12.29
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	433.94	455.18	453.18	44.1	42.5	42.0	9.84	10.71	10.79
Leather & Leather Products	239.00	251.72	253.60	40.1	40.6	40.0	5.96	6.20	6.34

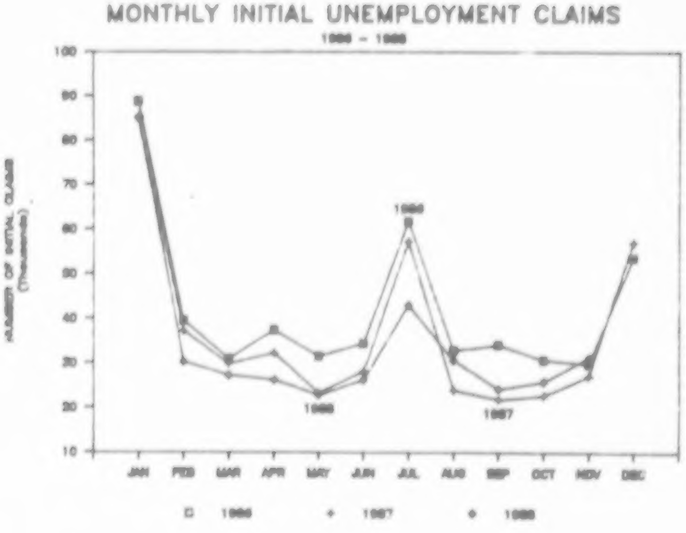
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986-1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES





STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	November 1987	October 1988	November 1988
Initial Claims	27,174	25,948	31,360
Continued Weeks Claimed	127,530	129,782	157,947
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,192	3,706	3,832
Appeals Decisions	902	1,113	1,097
Lower Authority	756	912	934
Higher Authority	146	201	163
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$10,932,853	$12,374,419	$14,140,521
Benefit Weeks Paid	109,996	113,428	136,817
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 103	$ 109	$ 108
First Payments	9,733	8,353	11,360
Final Payments	3,019	2,787	3,291
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$506,583,606	$564,471,103	$568,368,507

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	November 1987	October 1988	November 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$430,376	$1,445,687	$1,938,004
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,746	9,099	12,026
Initial Claims	365	1,436	518
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,885	10,124	12,358
Appeals Decisions	3	21	10
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$133,864	$144,772	$152,773
Benefit Weeks Paid	998	1,017	1,063
Initial Claims	195	182	230
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,129	1,135	1,206
Appeals Decisions	5	5	3

CHATTANOOGA MSA

During November, total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA reached a record level of 196,000. This figure was 4,600 greater than the November 1987 level of 191,400. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs over the month and by 3,900 jobs over the year to 149,000. The largest monthly increase of 500 jobs was reported in government which reached a record level of 34,800. The largest yearly increase of 2,100 occurred in services which reached a record level of 38,400. Forty-six percent of the yearly increase in total nonagricultural employment occurred in the services industry.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1987	October 1988	November 1988	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Nov. 1988	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Nov. 1988
TOTAL	191.4	195.5	196.0	4.6	0.5
Manufacturing	46.3	47.1	47.0	0.7	-0.1
Durable Goods	17.3	17.5	17.5	0.2	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.3	1.3	-0.2	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.8	3.8	0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	1.7	1.7	-0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.6	5.9	5.9	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.0	29.6	29.5	0.5	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.7	6.9	6.9	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.4	12.5	12.5	0.1	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.4	2.5	-0.2	0.1
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	145.1	148.4	149.0	3.9	0.6
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.6	9.6	9.4	0.8	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.4	8.5	8.5	0.1	0.0
Trade	45.2	45.1	45.3	0.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.9	11.4	11.4	0.5	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.7	6.9	6.9	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.5	4.5	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	34.2	33.7	33.9	-0.3	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.7	11.9	11.8	0.1	-0.1
Services	36.3	38.2	38.4	2.1	0.2
Government	34.1	34.3	34.8	0.7	0.5
Federal	9.4	8.0	8.3	-1.1	0.3
State & Local	24.7	26.3	26.5	1.8	0.2
State	5.7	6.0	6.0	0.3	0.0
Local	18.9	20.3	20.5	~~1.6~~	0.2

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

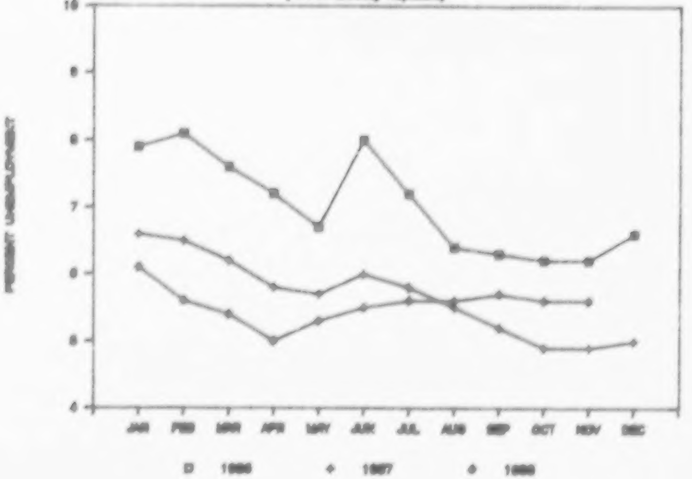
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	336.23	347.26	346.01	42.4	42.4	42.3	7.93	8.19	8.18
Durable Goods	361.34	373.64	354.73	42.0	42.8	41.2	8.61	8.73	8.6
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	365.51	437.00	430.76	42.9	50.0	48.4	8.52	8.74	8.90
Iron & Steel Foundries	403.77	420.47	411.70	43.0	44.4	43.2	9.39	9.47	9.53
Fabricated Metal Products	451.13	452.73	404.21	45.8	43.7	40.1	9.85	10.36	10.08
Machinery, Except Elect.	463.76	536.40	492.57	44.0	45.0	42.1	10.54	11.92	11.70
Nondurable Goods	320.78	330.85	339.70	42.6	42.2	43.0	7.53	7.84	7.90
Textile Mill Products	294.04	324.48	317.55	45.8	47.3	45.3	6.42	6.86	7.01
Knitting Mills	230.45	247.66	238.00	40.5	40.8	39.8	5.69	6.07	5.98
Paper & Allied Products	500.76	470.12	460.92	46.8	46.5	45.1	10.70	10.11	10.22
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	495.93	480.59	492.71	41.5	41.9	41.3	11.95	11.47	11.93

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

During November, total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA reached a record level of 167,400. This figure was 2,600 greater than the November 1987 level of 164,800. Manufacturing employment remained stable decreasing slightly by 100 jobs over the month to 55,100.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,900 jobs over the month to 112,300. The largest monthly increase occurred in retail trade (+1,500) due to seasonal factors. The largest yearly increase occurred in services (+2,100) which reached a record level of 31,700.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	November 1987	October 1988	November 1988	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Nov. 1988	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Nov. 1988
TOTAL	164.8	165.6	167.4	2.6	1.8
Manufacturing	53.9	55.2	55.1	1.2	-0.1
Durable Goods	21.7	22.3	22.5	0.8	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.1	2.2	-0.2	0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	11.1	11.1	1.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	4.8	4.3	4.3	-0.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.2	32.9	32.6	0.4	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	5.9	6.3	6.1	0.2	-0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.0	16.4	16.3	0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	110.9	110.4	112.3	1.4	1.9
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.5	6.7	6.9	-0.6	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.1	6.2	6.2	0.1	0.0
Trade	37.5	35.8	37.2	-0.3	1.4
Wholesale Trade	6.3	6.5	6.5	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	31.3	29.3	30.8	-0.5	1.5
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	5.3	5.6	5.6	0.3	0.0
Services	29.6	31.6	31.7	2.1	0.1
Government	24.5	24.2	24.4	-0.1	0.2
Federal	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0
State & Local	20.4	20.1	20.2	-0.2	0.1
State	5.5	5.3	5.4	-0.1	0.1
Local	14.9	14.7	14.8	-0.1	0.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

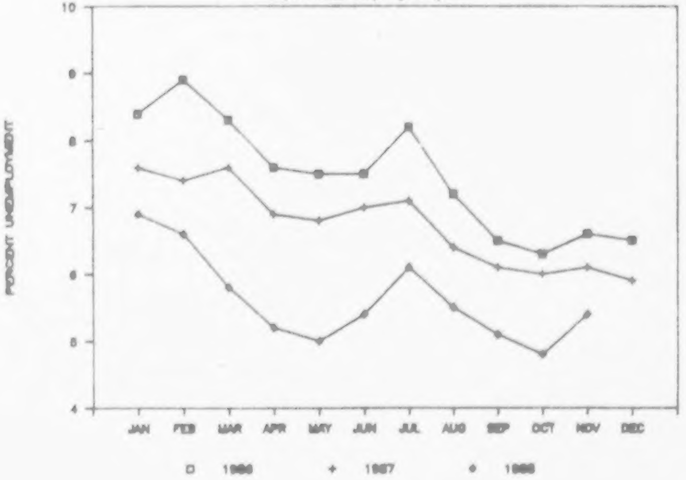
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	402.32	407.28	412.02	43.4	43.7	43.6	9.27	9.32	9.45
Durable Goods	400.61	395.87	396.83	46.8	46.3	45.3	8.56	8.55	8.76
Fabricated Metal Prod.	491.70	378.82	354.73	44.7	40.3	38.6	11.00	9.40	9.19
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	450.47	456.22	468.93	50.9	50.3	49.0	8.85	9.07	9.57
Nondurable Goods	404.06	415.23	423.15	41.4	41.9	42.4	9.76	9.91	9.98
Food & Kindred Products	346.47	364.18	359.35	38.2	43.2	43.4	9.07	8.43	8.28
Apparel Products	191.29	170.52	176.00	37.0	33.9	34.1	5.17	5.03	5.22

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

During November, total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA decreased by 1,500 jobs to 252,400. This figure was 1,200 less than the November 1987 level of 253,600. Manufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs over the month to 51,000. The largest decrease was reported in all other durable goods (-500). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 900 jobs to 201,400. The largest monthly decreases occurred in retail trade (-600) and services (-300) due to a seasonal decline in tourism.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	November 1987	October 1988	November 1988	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Nov. 1988	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Nov. 1988
TOTAL	253.6	253.9	252.4	-1.2	-1.5
Manufacturing	51.9	51.6	51.0	-0.9	-0.6
Durable Goods	30.2	30.3	29.7	-0.5	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.5	1.5	-0.7	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	3.0	2.9	0.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	21.1	21.6	21.1	0.0	-0.5
Nondurable Goods	21.7	21.3	21.3	-0.4	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.4	4.3	0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.4	2.3	-0.6	-0.1
Apparel Products	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.1	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	201.7	202.3	201.4	-0.3	-0.9
Mining	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Construction	12.1	11.5	11.4	-0.7	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.2	10.1	10.1	-0.1	0.0
Trade	63.9	65.8	65.2	1.3	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	14.1	14.3	14.3	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.7	8.8	8.8	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.5	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	49.8	51.5	50.9	1.1	-0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.6	9.6	9.7	0.1	0.1
Services	52.5	53.3	53.0	0.5	-0.3
Government	51.5	50.2	50.2	-1.3	0.0
Federal	9.5	7.1	7.1	-2.4	0.0
State & Local	42.1	43.1	43.2	1.1	0.1
State	20.4	21.3	21.3	0.9	0.0
Local	21.7	21.8	21.9	0.2	0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

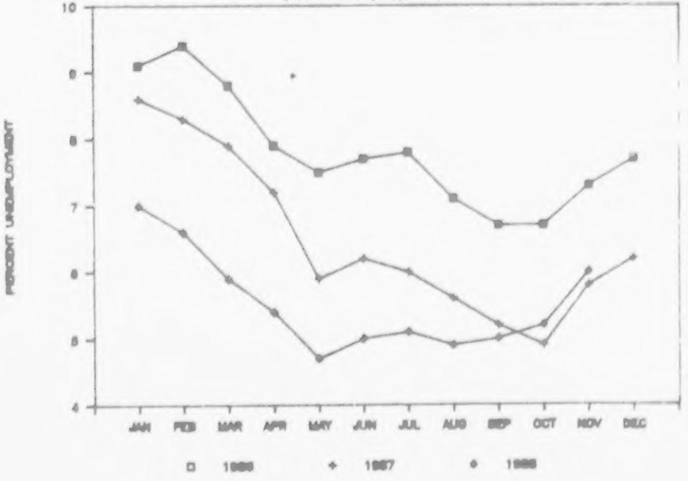
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1987	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1987	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	380.52	358.83	349.38	42.0	40.5	39.3	9.06	8.86	8.89
Durable Goods	442.23	419.74	409.41	42.4	42.1	40.9	10.43	9.97	10.01
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	339.76	321.68	312.68	40.4	37.8	37.9	8.41	8.51	8.25
Machinery, Except Elect.	430.20	373.35	368.58	45.0	41.3	41.6	9.56	9.04	8.86
Nondurable Goods	300.35	277.63	271.56	41.6	38.4	37.2	7.22	7.23	7.30
Food & Kindred Products	306.07	329.28	276.72	42.1	44.8	37.7	7.27	7.35	7.34
Textile Mill Products	265.44	261.88	259.84	42.2	39.8	38.1	6.29	6.58	6.82
Apparel Products	263.41	230.33	238.32	40.4	35.6	36.0	6.52	6.47	6.62

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

During November, total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA reached a record level of 436,900. This figure was 5,300 greater than the November 1987 level of 431,600. Manufacturing employment decreased by 500 jobs during the month but increased by 600 jobs over the year to 53,500. The largest monthly decrease occurred in the paper and allied products industry (-500) due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment experienced a monthly increase of 1,000 jobs and a yearly increase of 4,700 jobs to 383,400. The largest monthly increases were reported in local government (+300) and in retail trade (+1,000) due to seasonal factors. Services experienced a seasonal decline of 600 jobs during the month but increased by 1,500 over the year to 101,300.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1987	October 1988	November 1988	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Nov. 1988	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Nov. 1988
TOTAL	431.6	436.4	436.9	5.3	0.5
Manufacturing	52.9	54.0	53.5	0.6	-0.5
Durable Goods	22.7	22.9	22.8	0.1	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.3	5.1	-0.3	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.5	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.2	31.1	30.7	0.5	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	2.1	1.9	2.0	-0.1	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	6.3	6.9	6.4	0.1	-0.5
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.2	5.3	5.3	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.6	6.9	6.9	0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	378.7	382.4	383.4	4.7	1.0
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	20.6	20.5	20.4	-0.2	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	39.4	40.6	40.8	1.4	0.2
Trade	120.6	120.3	121.4	0.8	1.1
Wholesale Trade	37.8	37.4	37.5	-0.3	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.1	22.9	22.9	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.7	14.5	14.6	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	82.8	82.9	83.9	1.1	1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.6	25.2	25.1	0.5	-0.1
Services	99.8	101.9	101.3	1.5	-0.6
Government	73.6	73.8	74.3	0.7	0.5
Federal	17.8	17.7	17.9	0.1	0.2
State & Local	55.8	56.1	56.4	0.6	0.3
State	14.1	14.0	14.1	0.0	0.1
Local	41.7	42.0	42.3	0.6	0.3

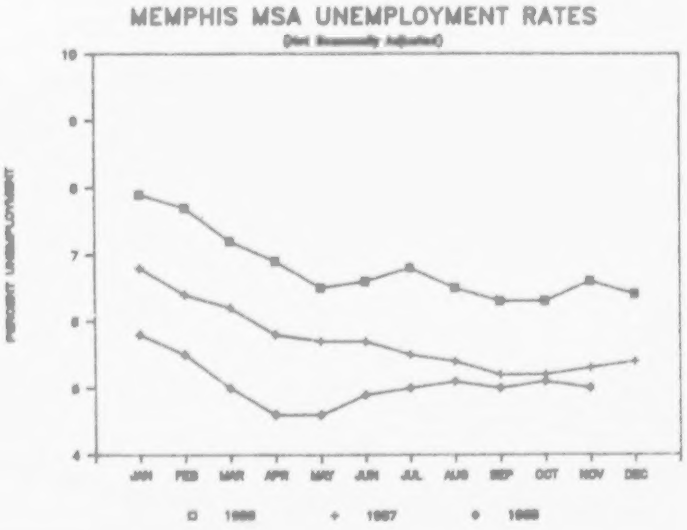
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	373.01	381.12	374.88	42.1	42.3	41.7	8.86	9.01	8.99
Durable Goods	331.57	329.91	325.91	39.9	39.7	39.6	8.31	8.31	8.23
Lumber & Wood Products	251.99	222.40	211.04	43.9	40.0	39.3	5.74	5.56	5.37
Furniture & Fixtures	199.99	233.95	228.33	36.1	40.9	38.7	5.54	5.72	5.90
Nondurable Goods	413.32	427.33	419.96	44.3	44.7	43.7	9.33	9.56	9.61
Food & Kindred Products	366.74	379.30	393.83	44.4	43.9	44.5	8.26	8.64	8.85
Paper & Allied Products	504.43	489.55	487.86	49.6	49.7	47.0	10.17	9.85	10.38
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	564.98	554.12	527.14	46.5	46.1	45.6	12.15	12.02	11.56



NASHVILLE MSA

During November, total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA increased by 300 jobs to 464,800. This figure was 6,500 less than the November 1987 figure of 471,300. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs over the month to 88,000. The largest increase of 300 jobs was reported in all other durable goods which reached a record level of 8,400. Nonmanufacturing employment remained stable, decreasing slightly by 100 jobs over the month to 376,800. Retail trade experienced the largest increase of 900 jobs to 80,600 and construction experienced the largest decrease of 1,000 to 24,400 due to seasonal factors. Record levels of employment were reported in wholesale trade at 31,400 and in state and local government at 59,200.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1987	October 1988	November 1988	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Nov. 1988	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Nov. 1988
TOTAL	471.3	464.5	464.8	-6.5	0.3
Manufacturing	88.9	87.6	88.0	-0.9	0.4
Durable Goods	49.8	48.4	48.7	-1.1	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.3	-0.2	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	4.2	4.7	4.8	0.6	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.1	8.3	8.3	0.2	0.0
Machinery	14.6	15.6	15.8	1.2	0.2
Transportation Equipment	12.4	9.2	9.1	-3.3	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.9	8.1	8.4	0.5	0.3
Nondurable Goods	39.1	39.2	39.3	0.2	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.1	7.2	7.2	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.8	2.9	2.9	-0.9	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.7	14.6	14.6	0.9	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	5.0	5.4	5.5	0.5	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.0	1.9	1.9	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.6	5.6	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	382.4	376.9	376.8	-5.6	-0.1
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	26.7	25.4	24.4	-2.3	-1.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	23.7	24.1	24.1	0.4	0.0
Trade	116.4	111.0	112.0	-4.4	1.0
Wholesale Trade	31.0	31.3	31.4	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.5	18.5	18.6	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.4	12.8	12.8	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	85.4	79.7	80.6	-4.8	0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.5	33.1	33.2	-0.3	0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	113.8	112.8	112.3	-1.5	-0.5
Government	67.7	69.9	70.2	2.5	0.3
Federal	10.6	10.9	11.0	0.4	0.1
State & Local	57.1	59.0	59.2	2.1	0.2
State	23.5	23.7	23.8	0.3	0.1
Local	33.6	35.3	35.4	1.8	0.1

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

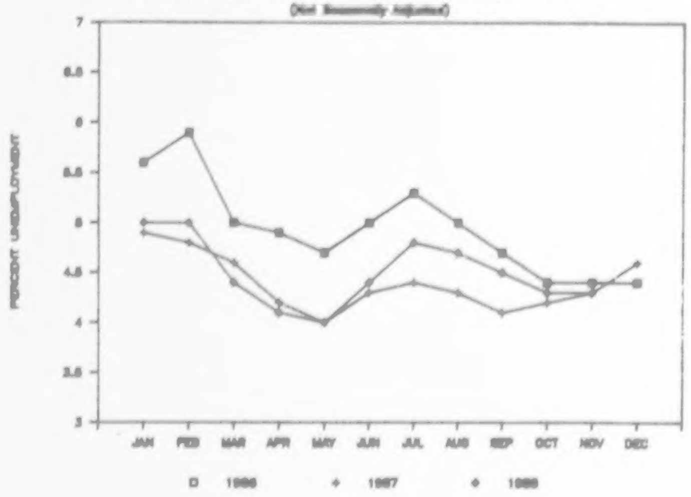
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	453.65	431.15	440.37	43.0	41.9	42.1	10.55	10.29	10.46
Durable Goods	480.80	444.29	453.95	42.7	41.6	41.8	11.26	10.68	10.86
Nondurable Goods	413.76	412.98	420.89	43.6	42.4	42.6	9.49	9.74	9.88
Food & Kindred Products	414.66	423.02	426.13	41.8	41.8	40.7	9.92	10.12	10.47
Printing & Publishing	453.14	439.88	433.30	41.8	42.5	40.8	10.41	10.35	10.62

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers: UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1988 from: Nov. 1987	Oct. 1988	Wage earners & clerical workers: UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1988 from: Nov. 1987	Oct. 1988	All urban consumers: MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1988 from: Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988	Wage earners & clerical workers: MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1988 from: Nov. 1987	Sept. 1988
All items (1982-84=100)	120.3	4.2	0.1	119.0	4.1	0.1	118.3	4.0	-0.4	117.2	3.6	-0.5
All items (1967=100)	360.5	-	-	354.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	190.[illegible]	-	-	190.4	-	-
Food and beverages	120.2	5.2	-0.1	119.9	5.1	-0.1	121.7	7.2	0.5	121.9	7.8	0.4
Food	120.2	5.3	-0.1	119.9	5.2	-0.2	122.8	7.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.1	0.7
Food at home	118.7	5.9	-0.3	118.4	5.8	-0.3	119.3	9.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.6	0.7
Food away from home	[illegible]	4.3	0.2	123.3	4.2	0.2	128.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	129.6	6.1	0.5
Alcoholic beverages	119.4	3.4	0.1	119.6	3.7	0	112.1	3.1	-2.5	[illegible]	1.2	-1.9
Housing	119.9	3.8	0	118.3	3.4	[illegible]	113.4	2.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.3	1.4
Shelter	[illegible]	4.5	0.2	126.4	4.1	0.1	114.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-0.4
Renters' costs	[illegible]	3.9	-0.4	120.1	3.6	0.2	116.3	4.8	-2.8	117.6	4.1	-0.8
Rent, residential	129.9	[illegible]	0.3	129.4	3.9	0.3	112.6	3.8	-0.9	[illegible]	3.6	-0.9
Apparel and upkeep	114.9	3.4	-0.1	119.6	3.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.4	[illegible]	125.6	7.2	0.9
Transportation	[illegible]	2.7	0.6	110.3	2.5	0.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	110.4	2.4	0.1
Medical care	141.9	[illegible]	0.4	142.2	6.9	0.4	116.7	[illegible]	0.4	134.8	4.5	0.2
Entertainment	[illegible]	4.2	0.3	121.7	4.1	0.4	112.2	-2.5	6	111.9	3.1	-4.4
Other goods & services	141.3	[illegible]	0.3	140.3	7.1	0.3	136.7	4.2	0	135.5	4.7	0.2
Purchasing power of the dollar (1982-84=$1.00)	$.831	-3.9	-0.1	$.840	-3.9	-0.1	$.845	-3.9	0.4	$.853	-3.5	0.5

Group size	All urban consumers: All items	Percent change to Nov. 1988 from --: Nov. 1987	Oct. 1988	Dec 1977=100	Wage earners and clerical workers: All items	Percent change to Nov. 1988 from --: Nov. 1987	Oct. 1988	Dec 1977=100
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	118.3	[illegible]	0.1	[illegible]	117.8	3.7	0.1	190.8
Less than 50,000 inv.	118.1	3.3	0.2	188.9	117.0	3.2	0.2	189.4
50,000-450,000 pop	117.4	3.8	0.3	190.0	117.9	3.9	0.2	190.9
450,000-1,200,000 pop	119.6	4.5	0.1	195.3	117.7	4.4	0.2	190.8
1,200,000 or more pop	118.9	3.2	0	191.9	118.0	3.1	-0.1	191.2

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U, November 1983 for CPI-W.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS [illegible]

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

S7495-2-P

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR DECEMBER 1988

TABLE OF CONTENTS

New Method for Monthly Estimation of State Employment and Unemployment 1
Tennessee Surpasses Nation's Job Growth Rate 2
Tennessee's Nonagricultural Employment Growth. 3
County Unemployment Rates. 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities. 6
Chattanooga MSA. 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA. 9
Memphis MSA. 10
Nashville MSA. 11
Consumer Price Index 12

NEW METHOD FOR MONTHLY ESTIMATION OF STATE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Beginning with January 1989 data, the Bureau of Labor Statistics plans to shift to a new method of calculating monthly employment and unemployment estimates for most states and the District of Columbia. To replace the current building block method, the Bureau plans to begin using regression models that will yield more precise estimates and that automatically adjust to structural changes in the economies of the various states.

These models use the Current Population Survey (CPS) of households, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) business survey, and Unemployment Insurance (UI) data in a more accurate and reliable manner. Over ten years of data from these sources have been collected to develop models that are resistant to the large random sampling errors persistent in the CPS, yet are flexible enough to reflect the individual features of each state's economy.

Each state will have two models, one for employment and one for the unemployment rate. In Tennessee, the employment model incorporates total nonagricultural employment from the CES survey. It also incorporates total agricultural employment, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and private household workers from the CPS.

The unemployment rate model uses UI claims to represent most of the unemployed, an employment-to-population ratio developed from CPS data to reflect both the business cycle and those unemployed not covered by UI, and an entrance rate to represent new entrants and reentrants into the labor force.

The CPS produces estimates of employment and unemployment that are reliable on an annual average basis. Annual average employment and unemployment will continue to come directly from the CPS. The annual average of any particular year will therefore be exactly the same under the new methodology as it would have been under the old methodology.

TENNESSEE SURPASSES NATION'S JOB GROWTH RATE

Tennessee's job growth will outpace the 14.2 percent growth rate anticipated nationwide, according to data contained in the Tennessee Employment Projections 1985–1995 publication recently released by the Research and Statistics Division of the Tennessee Department of Employment Security.

The comprehensive study of employment projections also reports Tennessee's nonagricultural employment is projected to increase 19.8 percent by 1995, which will create more than 367,000 new jobs for Tennesseans.

Almost two–thirds of all job openings by 1995 will be in the professional and technical; services; and production, operative, and maintenance occupational groups. The fastest growing occupational groups are projected to be in services, which will grow by 38.9 percent; sales and related occupations, up by 27.7 percent; and professional, paraprofessional, and technical occupations, which will increase by 23.9 percent.

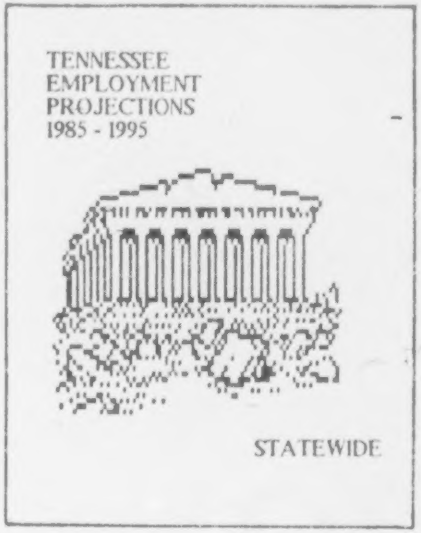
Among the report's specific findings on occupations are these:

> Approximately 69,675 new jobs will be available in professional and technical occupations. More than 11,735 jobs will be available for registered nurses; engineering positions will increase by 6,175; employment of medical technicians and technologists will increase by 5,705; and 4,780 new accountants and auditors will be needed.
>
> An estimated 51,325 jobs will open up in clerical and administrative fields, with more than 10,745 secretarial openings.
>
> More than 104,350 jobs will become available in the service occupations, with some 57,050 openings in food and beverage occupations.
>
> Production, operative, and maintenance jobs will create employment opportunities for 60,090 individuals with a demand for 11,550 mechanics, installers, and repairers.

The publication also covers the industrial trends projected to occur by 1995. A continuous shift from goods–producing to service–producing employment is expected. The most rapid growth is anticipated in the services and retail trade divisions, with projected growth rates of 34.5 and 34.2 percent respectively.

Employment in mining, construction, and manufacturing is expected to make up less than 30 percent of the state's total employment in 1995. The manufacturing of professional and scientific instruments is expected to be one of the most rapidly expanding Tennessee industries, which reflects the continued growth of the health services industry.

A copy of the above publication can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or by calling (615) 741–3639.



TENNESSEE
EMPLOYMENT
PROJECTIONS
1985 - 1995

STATEWIDE

TENNESSEE'S NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH DECEMBER 1987 TO DECEMBER 1988

Tennessee's employment growth in 1988 did not maintain the pace of 1987. Nonagricultural employment grew by only 0.8 percent from December 1987 to December 1988. Most sectors of the Tennessee economy have reflected the recent sluggishness.

Manufacturing sector jobs, which comprised 24.2 percent of all state nonagricultural jobs in December 1988, remained stable. This compares with a 1.3 percent growth rate from December 1986 to December 1987.

Two of Tennessee's major industries suffered employment losses. Mining employment is 500 (7.6 percent) lower than a year ago, and construction is down 3,700 jobs (3.6 percent). Mining employment has been falling steadily in recent years and is expected to continue the current trend.

Even though employment has grown over the past year in trade; services; government; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and finance, insurance and real estate, growth was slower than in recent years.

Trade employment experienced its worst year since 1982–83 with a growth of 0.8 percent from December 1987 to December 1988. This compares with a growth rate of 2.9 percent from December 1986 to December 1987.

This pattern is similar for services with a growth rate of 2.4 percent since last December, down from 6.2 percent from December 1986 to December 1987.

Finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE) has been decreasing since August of this year. Employment in the industry increased by 1.0 percent since December 1987, compared to 3.6 percent form December 1986 to December 1987.

Employment in transportation, communication, and public utilities is faring better this year with an increase of 3.2 percent. This follows a 4.0 percent growth for 1987.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	DECEMBER		COUNTY	DECEMBER	
	1988	1987		1988	1987
ANDERSON	5.9	4.5	LAUDERDALE	7.1	7.6
BEDFORD	6.3	6.1	LAWRENCE	12.8	11.1
BENTON	5.8	9.5	LEWIS	7.7	7.9
BLEDSOE	5.2	4.9	LINCOLN	4.9	5.9
BLOUNT	9.3	5.9	LOUDON	5.7	6.6
BRADLEY	5.0	5.2	MCMINN	7.4	6.8
CAMPBELL	11.9	11.9	MCNAIRY	8.4	11.1
CANNON	10.2	8.7	MACON	7.9	7.8
CARROLL	6.6	10.2	MADISON	5.5	7.1
CARTER	6.8	6.8	MARION	9.5	10.0
CHEATHAM	4.1	4.4	MARSHALL	5.8	8.9
CHESTER	5.3	6.7	MAURY	5.6	7.2
CLAIBORNE	7.3	8.4	MEIGS	15.7	9.1
CLAY	4.8	4.6	MONROE	7.5	7.0
COCKE	16.8	18.2	MONTGOMERY	6.9	7.1
COFFEE	8.1	6.8	MOORE	5.6	6.6
CROCKETT	6.1	9.1	MORGAN	6.5	8.6
CUMBERLAND	8.3	9.2	OBION	5.8	6.1
DAVIDSON	3.8	4.1	OVERTON	7.2	8.1
DECATUR	9.2	8.4	PERRY	5.2	8.7
DEKALB	9.3	8.4	PICKETT	13.4	15.2
DICKSON	6.3	6.5	POLK	10.4	16.3
DYER	7.5	8.2	PUTNAM	5.0	5.1
FAYETTE	6.7	8.1	RHEA	10.2	7.8
FENTRESS	9.7	11.1	ROANE	5.6	5.3
FRANKLIN	5.7	6.3	ROBERTSON	5.1	6.4
GIBSON	7.2	8.9	RUTHERFORD	4.5	4.8
GILES	7.3	8.3	SCOTT	11.3	13.3
GRAINGER	5.7	7.1	SEQUATCHIE	5.2	7.1
GREENE	8.4	11.7	SEVIER	16.5	19.5
GRUNDY	13.8	10.7	SHELBY	4.7	5.2
HAMBLEN	6.1	7.5	SMITH	6.1	7.1
HAMILTON	5.2	4.5	STEWART	7.5	7.6
HANCOCK	4.9	7.5	SULLIVAN	4.2	6.1
HARDEMAN	6.8	10.4	SUMNER	4.8	5.6
HARDIN	7.8	9.0	TIPTON	5.3	5.8
HAWKINS	5.1	4.8	TROUSDALE	4.0	5.9
HAYWOOD	7.7	10.4	UNICOI	6.4	12.4
HENDERSON	6.1	7.5	UNION	7.1	5.9
HENRY	8.3	14.4	VAN BUREN	9.3	7.6
HICKMAN	7.1	7.8	WARREN	16.1	7.0
HOUSTON	8.5	11.5	WASHINGTON	5.5	5.3
HUMPHREYS	11.9	13.7	WAYNE	9.2	9.0
JACKSON	7.9	6.0	WEAKLEY	4.1	5.4
JEFFERSON	6.1	7.5	WHITE	7.2	7.6
JOHNSON	19.0	12.1	WILLIAMSON	3.0	3.2
KNOX	4.8	4.4	WILSON	4.7	6.4
LAKE	10.9	11.8			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	December 1987				Revised November 1988				Preliminary December 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	120,206,000	113,679,000	6,526,000	5.4	122,639,000	116,314,000	6,325,000	5.2	122,120,000	115,978,000	6,142,000	**5.0**
TENNESSEE 2/	2,370,200	2,222,100	148,100	6.2	2,371,400	2,234,400	137,000	5.8	2,357,100	2,219,800	**137,300**	**5.8**
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	209,500	199,100	10,400	5.0	215,800	203,600	12,200	5.7	215,200	203,900	11,300	**5.3**
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	222,600	208,800	13,800	6.2	222,100	210,100	12,000	5.4	221,200	209,900	11,300	**5.1**
KNOXVILLE	283,200	265,600	17,600	6.2	282,300	265,400	16,900	6.0	281,000	262,300	**18,700**	**6.7**
MEMPHIS	455,200	430,200	25,000	5.5	454,200	431,000	23,200	5.1	451,400	429,300	**22,100**	**4.9**
NASHVILLE	522,900	499,000	23,900	4.6	511,200	489,400	21,800	4.3	509,700	488,800	**20,900**	**4.1**

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for December at 5.8 percent remained unchanged from November. This is four-tenths of a percentage point lower than the 6.2 percent unemployment rate of December 1987. Tennessee's unemployment rate remained higher than the national average which was 5.0 percent in December, down from the November rate of 5.2 percent.

On a month-to-month comparison, the major employment increases occurred in trade, up by 1,700 from November to December; transportation equipment, up by 700; and tobacco manufactures, up by 500.

Major employment decreases were experienced in government, down by 13,600, due to the fact that election poll workers were counted in the November survey; construction was down by 2,100; and services declined by 2,000. The losses in construction and services were attributed to seasonal factors.

Across Tennessee the unemployment rate went down in 42 counties, increased in 49 counties, and remained the same in four counties.

Williamson County continued to have the lowest unemployment rate in the state with a December rate of 3.0 percent, up from 2.7 percent in November. Johnson County, at 19 percent, had the highest unemployment rate which was down from the 33.1 percent recorded in November because of a temporary layoff.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	DECEMBER 1987	NOVEMBER 1988	DECEMBER 1988	Net Change DEC. 1987 to DEC. 1988	Net Change NOV. 1988 to DEC. 1988
TOTAL	2056.7	2089.4	2074.1	17.4	-15.3
Manufacturing	501.7	500.3	501.8	0.1	1.5
Durable Goods	245.9	249.1	250.3	4.4	1.2
Lumber & Wood Products	20.4	19.7	19.7	-0.7	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	26.6	29.0	29.2	2.6	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.0	15.0	15.1	0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	16.3	16.3	0.7	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	40.2	40.3	40.3	0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.4	38.1	38.3	0.9	0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	36.8	38.2	38.1	1.3	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	33.6	31.6	32.3	-1.3	0.7
Instruments & Related Products	9.2	9.7	9.9	0.7	0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.1	11.2	11.1	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	255.8	251.2	251.5	-4.3	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	39.6	40.3	40.6	1.0	0.3
Meat Products	8.2	8.8	9.1	0.9	0.3
Dairy Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	2.2	1.1	1.6	-0.6	0.5
Textile Mill Products	23.9	21.6	21.8	-2.1	0.2
Knitting Mills	11.7	10.8	10.8	-0.9	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	2.6	2.6	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	66.1	61.7	61.7	-4.4	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	18.0	18.7	18.2	0.2	-0.5
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.6	34.2	34.2	0.6	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.2	37.5	37.5	0.3	0.0
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.5	25.3	25.1	0.6	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.7	9.8	9.9	0.2	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1555.0	1589.1	1572.3	17.3	-16.8
Mining	6.6	6.3	6.1	-0.5	-0.2
Construction	101.5	99.9	97.8	-3.7	-2.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	105.0	108.9	108.4	3.4	-0.5
Trade	489.8	492.0	493.7	3.9	1.7
Wholesale Trade	126.5	127.1	126.4	-0.1	-0.7
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.9	71.4	71.0	0.1	-0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	55.5	55.7	55.4	-0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	363.3	364.9	367.3	4.0	2.4
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.4	13.9	13.7	-0.7	-0.2
General Merchandise Stores	57.2	55.4	57.5	0.3	2.1
Food Stores	60.2	59.0	59.0	-1.2	0.0
Automotive Dirs. & Serv. Stations	42.6	42.7	42.8	0.2	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.0	18.4	19.2	-0.8	0.8
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.9	13.7	14.0	0.1	0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	112.9	120.5	119.8	6.9	-0.7
Miscellaneous Retail	42.2	41.3	41.3	-0.9	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	102.5	103.5	103.5	1.0	0.0
Banking	27.8	28.6	28.8	1.0	0.2
Insurance Carriers	24.8	24.7	24.7	-0.1	0.0
Services	413.8	425.9	423.9	10.1	-2.0
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.5	30.7	28.8	1.3	-1.9
Personal Services	26.4	27.6	28.1	1.7	0.5
Business Services	85.0	86.1	85.8	0.8	-0.3
Health Services	133.6	138.7	138.8	5.2	0.1
Hospitals	65.3	68.0	68.1	2.8	0.1
Government	335.9	352.8	339.0	3.1	-13.8
Federal	63.5	59.6	59.3	-4.2	-0.3
State & Local	272.4	293.0	279.7	7.3	-13.3
State	75.6	77.5	77.4	1.8	-0.1
Local	196.8	215.5	202.3	5.5	-13.2

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

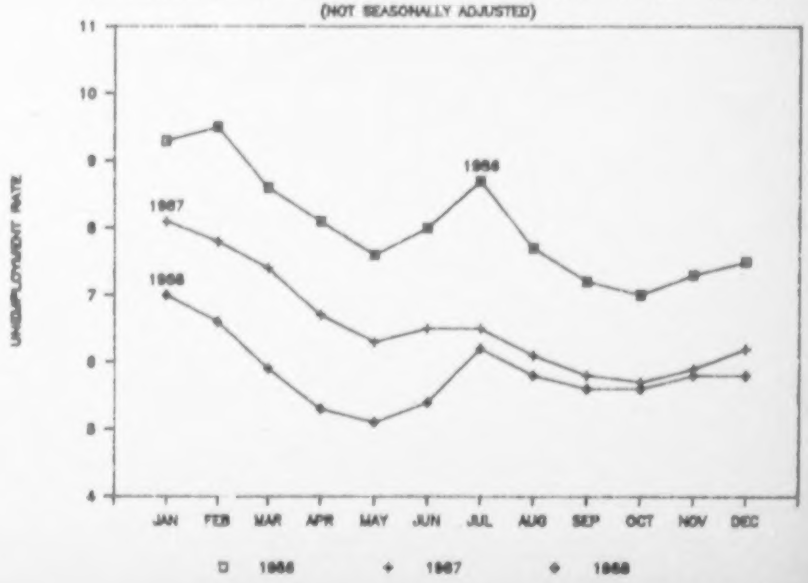
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	382.70	375.99	387.89	43.0	41.5	42.3	8.90	9.06	9.17
Durable Goods	415.51	395.64	411.35	43.6	42.0	43.3	9.53	9.42	9.50
Lumber & Wood Products	251.51	243.18	244.29	40.5	38.6	38.9	6.21	6.30	6.28
Furniture & Fixtures	298.75	304.51	305.76	41.9	41.6	42.0	7.13	7.32	7.28
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	573.48	552.48	571.49	47.2	47.1	46.5	12.15	11.73	12.29
Primary Metal Industries	507.92	498.67	515.58	43.9	43.1	44.6	11.57	11.57	11.56
Fabricated Metal Products	417.10	402.78	423.30	43.0	41.1	42.5	9.70	9.80	9.96
Machinery	411.10	393.23	412.73	44.3	41.7	43.4	9.28	9.43	9.51
Instruments & Related Prod.	383.46	363.79	381.50	42.0	42.4	43.6	9.13	8.58	8.75
Nondurable Goods	350.63	355.88	364.32	42.5	41.0	41.4	8.25	8.68	8.80
Food & Kindred Products	369.98	366.66	356.58	41.9	42.0	42.0	8.83	8.73	8.49
Textile Mill Products	309.47	297.88	298.33	44.4	41.2	40.7	6.97	7.23	7.33
Apparel Products	219.05	219.04	216.58	39.9	38.7	38.4	5.49	5.66	5.64
Paper & Allied Products	513.53	496.01	562.97	46.6	45.8	48.7	11.02	10.83	11.56
Chemical & Allied Prod.	474.03	499.80	496.70	42.4	40.7	39.8	11.18	12.28	12.48
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	455.79	455.10	493.00	46.7	42.1	43.9	9.76	10.81	11.23
Leather & Leather Products	251.82	252.33	264.32	41.9	39.8	41.3	6.01	6.34	6.40

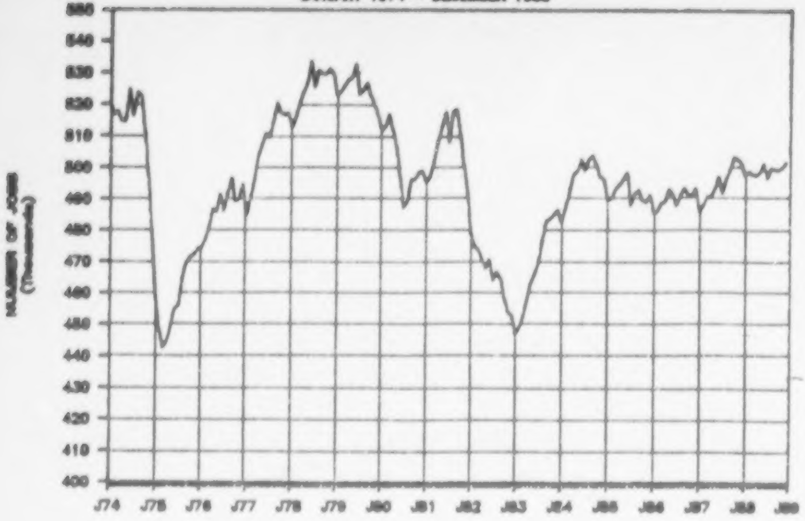
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986–1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



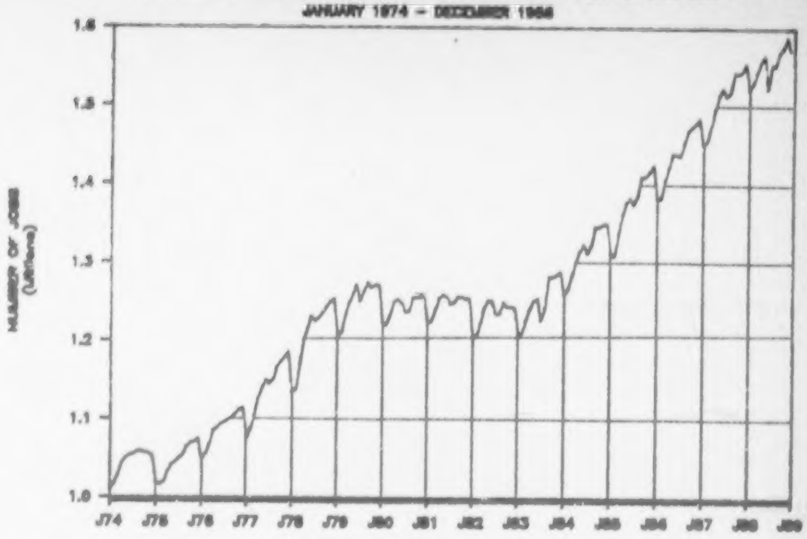
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – DECEMBER 1988



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – DECEMBER 1988



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	December 1987	November 1988	December 1988
Initial Claims	57,259	31,360	40,763
Continued Weeks Claimed	186,551	157,947	165,789
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,582	3,832	3,551
Appeals Decisions	1,066	1,097	1,097
Lower Authority	923	934	916
Higher Authority	163	163	181
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$15,543,725	$14,140,521	$14,718,688
Benefit Weeks Paid	154,099	136,817	140,417
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 102	$ 108	$ 107
First Payments	15,764	11,380	13,923
Final Payments	3,233	3,291	2,921
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$492,553,170	$568,368,507	$567,184,583

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	December 1987	November 1988	December 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$621,799	$1,938,004	$1,627,762
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,622	12,026	10,003
Initial Claims	708	518	689
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,961	12,358	9,820
Appeals Decisions	11	10	13
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$170,368	$152,773	$157,465
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,273	1,063	1,103
Initial Claims	293	230	236
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,484	1,206	1,211
Appeals Decisions	10	3	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

For the second month in a row, total nonagricultural employment at 196,200 reached a record level in the Chattanooga MSA. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly over the month to 46,700 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs to 149,500 with the largest monthly increases reported in retail trade (+300) and federal government (+300). The largest yearly decreases in employment occurred in federal government (-2,000) and retail trade (-1,500). The largest employment growth over the year occurred in local government (+2,200) and construction (+1,400).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1987	November 1988	December 1988	Net Change Dec. 1987 to Dec. 1988	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Dec. 1988
TOTAL	195.7	196.0	196.2	0.5	0.2
Manufacturing	47.0	46.9	46.7	-0.3	-0.2
Durable Goods	17.8	17.4	17.2	-0.6	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.2	1.2	-0.4	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	4.0	4.0	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	3.8	3.7	-0.3	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	1.7	1.7	-0.7	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.9	5.8	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.2	29.5	29.5	0.3	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.4	12.5	12.4	0.0	-0.1
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.5	2.5	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.7	3.6	3.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	148.8	149.1	149.5	0.7	0.4
Mining	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
Construction	8.0	9.5	9.4	1.4	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.8	8.5	8.5	-0.3	0.0
Trade	46.5	45.3	45.6	-0.9	0.3
Wholesale Trade	10.8	11.4	11.4	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.8	6.9	6.9	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.5	4.5	0.5	0.0
Retail Trade	35.7	33.9	34.2	-1.5	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.3	11.8	11.9	-0.4	0.1
Services	37.8	38.4	38.4	0.6	0.0
Government	34.6	34.8	34.9	0.3	0.1
Federal	10.6	8.3	8.6	-2.0	0.3
State & Local	24.0	26.4	26.3	2.3	-0.1
State	5.8	6.0	5.9	0.1	-0.1
Local	18.2	20.5	20.4	2.2	-0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

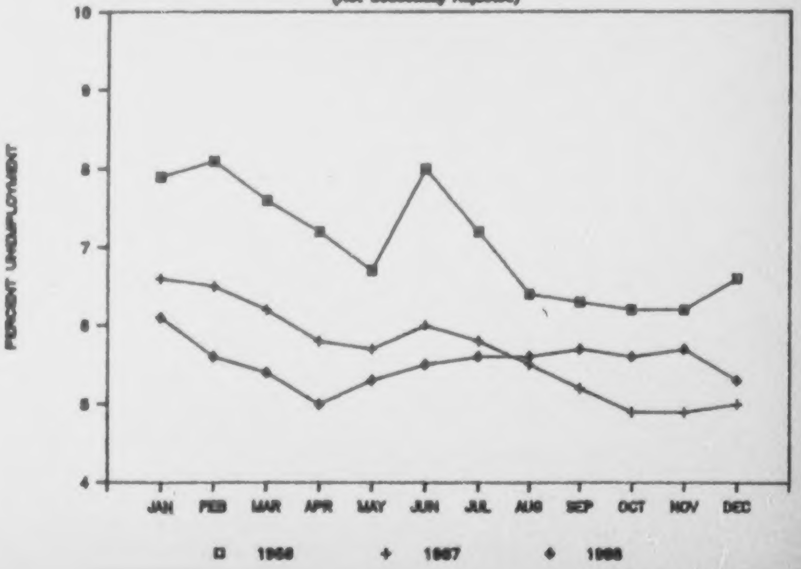
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	343.05	345.59	344.44	43.7	42.3	41.7	7.85	8.17	8.26
Durable Goods	364.66	354.32	386.61	42.6	41.2	43.1	8.56	8.60	8.97
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	378.82	438.35	381.49	44.1	49.7	42.2	8.59	8.82	9.04
Iron & Steel Foundries	407.21	411.70	440.86	43.0	43.2	47.1	9.47	9.53	9.36
Fabricated Metal Products	446.31	404.21	493.45	44.9	40.1	44.9	9.94	10.08	10.99
Machinery, Except Elect.	440.13	492.57	551.46	41.6	42.1	45.5	10.58	11.70	12.12
Nondurable Goods	330.34	339.70	317.42	44.4	43.0	40.8	7.44	7.90	7.78
Textile Mill Products	305.90	317.55	327.13	47.5	45.3	46.6	6.44	7.01	7.02
Knitting Mills	230.22	238.00	227.95	39.9	39.8	39.1	5.77	5.98	5.83
Paper & Allied Products	528.40	463.13	497.00	48.3	45.9	49.9	10.94	10.09	9.96
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	457.85	492.71	427.96	41.1	41.3	38.8	11.14	11.93	11.03

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

For the second month in a row, total nonagricultural employment at 168,200 reached a record level in the Tri-Cities MSA. During December, record levels of employment were also set in manufacturing which increased to 55,800 and nonmanufacturing which increased to 112,400.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	December 1987	November 1988	December 1988	Net Change Dec. 1987 to Dec. 1988	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Dec. 1988
TOTAL	165.4	167.3	168.2	2.8	0.9
Manufacturing	53.7	55.3	55.8	2.1	0.5
Durable Goods	21.4	22.5	22.6	1.2	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	11.2	11.1	1.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.5	4.3	4.4	-0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.3	32.8	33.2	0.9	0.4
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.3	6.4	0.4	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.3	16.5	0.4	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	111.7	112.0	112.4	0.7	0.4
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.5	6.8	6.6	-0.9	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.1	0.1
Trade	37.7	37.3	37.5	-0.2	0.2
Wholesale Trade	6.3	6.4	6.4	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	31.4	30.8	31.1	-0.3	0.3
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	5.4	5.6	5.6	0.2	0.0
Services	30.1	31.6	32.0	1.9	0.4
Government	24.7	24.3	24.2	-0.5	-0.1
Federal	4.1	4.2	4.1	0.0	-0.1
State & Local	20.5	20.2	20.0	-0.5	-0.2
State	5.5	5.4	5.4	-0.1	0.0
Local	15.0	14.8	14.7	-0.3	-0.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

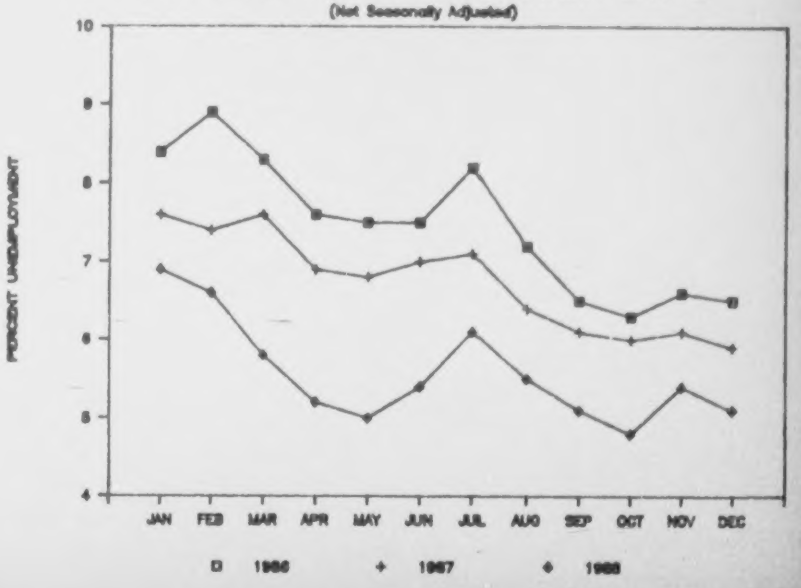
* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Over the year seventy-five percent of the increase in nonagricultural employment (+2,800) occurred in the manufacturing sector (+2,100). Services experienced the largest monthly increase of 400 jobs and the largest yearly increase of 1,900 jobs, reaching a record level of 32,000.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	415.19	405.57	433.02	44.5	43.1	45.2	9.33	9.41	9.58
Durable Goods	429.13	386.46	392.08	49.1	45.2	46.9	8.74	8.55	8.36
Fabricated Metal Prod.	486.86	358.39	356.40	44.3	37.1	40.0	10.99	9.66	8.91
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	499.59	445.41	459.68	54.6	49.0	52.0	9.15	9.09	8.84
Nondurable Goods	407.41	419.92	460.51	41.7	41.7	43.9	9.77	10.07	10.49
Food & Kindred Products	355.94	358.80	392.91	38.9	41.1	43.9	9.15	8.73	8.95
Apparel Products	202.29	178.00	187.36	37.6	34.1	36.1	5.38	5.22	5.19


TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

KNOXVILLE MSA

During December, total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA decreased by 2,700 jobs to 249,400. This figure was only 100 less than the December 1987 level of 249,500. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs over the month to 51,200. The largest increase of 300 jobs occurred in the apparel industry with no other industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 2,800 jobs over the month and by 200 jobs over the year to 198,300. The largest monthly decreases occurred in retail trade (-1,200), construction (-700), and services (-600), due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	December 1987	November 1988	December 1988	Net Change Dec. 1987 to Dec. 1988	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Dec. 1988
TOTAL	249.5	252.1	249.4	-0.1	-2.7
Manufacturing	50.9	51.0	51.2	0.3	0.2
Durable Goods	29.2	29.8	29.9	0.7	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.5	1.6	-0.6	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.9	3.0	0.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	20.4	21.2	21.1	0.7	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.7	21.2	21.3	-0.4	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.4	4.3	0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.3	2.2	-0.7	-0.1
Apparel Products	8.9	8.9	9.2	0.3	0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	198.5	201.1	198.3	-0.2	-2.8
Mining	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Construction	12.0	11.4	10.7	-1.3	-0.7
Transp., Communication, & Utilities	10.0	10.1	9.9	-0.1	-0.2
Trade	62.4	65.0	63.7	1.3	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	14.1	14.4	14.3	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.7	8.9	8.9	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.5	5.4	0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	48.3	50.6	49.4	1.1	-1.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.2	0.2
Services	51.4	53.0	52.4	1.0	-0.6
Government	51.2	50.2	50.0	-1.2	-0.2
Federal	9.5	7.1	7.0	-2.5	-0.1
State & Local	41.7	43.2	43.1	1.4	-0.1
State	20.2	21.3	21.2	1.0	-0.1
Local	21.5	21.9	21.9	0.4	0.0

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

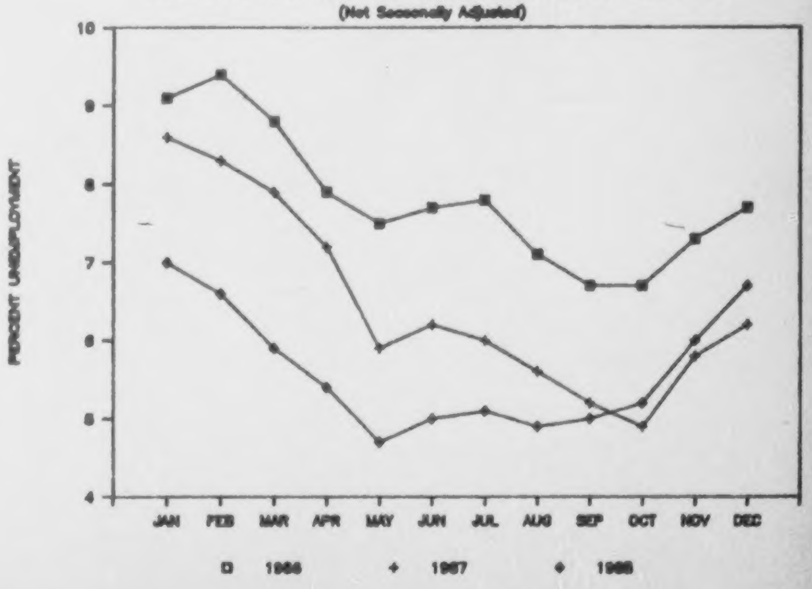
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	338.37	351.25	350.40	43.2	39.6	40.0	8.99	8.87	8.76
Durable Goods	451.58	408.00	403.51	43.8	40.8	40.8	10.31	10.00	9.89
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	362.53	313.12	319.55	42.5	38.0	38.5	8.53	8.24	8.30
Machinery, Except Elect.	417.05	368.58	397.83	44.7	41.6	44.5	9.33	8.86	8.94
Nondurable Goods	310.55	276.64	280.41	42.6	38.0	39.0	7.29	7.28	7.19
Food & Kindred Products	281.82	280.77	294.47	36.6	38.2	38.9	7.70	7.35	7.57
Textile Mill Products	295.61	259.84	271.74	48.7	38.1	42.0	6.07	6.82	6.47
Apparel Products	280.96	247.50	246.27	41.5	37.5	38.3	6.77	6.60	6.43

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

During December, total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA decreased by 400 jobs to 436,500. This figure was 4,400 greater than the December 1987 level of 432,100. Manufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs during the month but increased by 500 jobs over the year to 52,800. The largest monthly decrease occurred in the paper and allied products industry (−800) due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 300 jobs during the month but increased by 3,900 jobs over the year to 383,700. The largest monthly increases were reported in retail trade (+700) and in transportation, communication, and public utilities (+300), both of which reached record levels of employment.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1987	November 1988	December 1988	Net Change Dec. 1987 to Dec. 1988	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Dec. 1988
TOTAL	432.1	436.9	436.5	4.4	-0.4
Manufacturing	52.3	53.5	52.8	0.5	-0.7
Durable Goods	22.6	22.8	23.0	0.4	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.1	5.2	-0.2	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.4	6.5	6.6	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.7	30.7	29.8	0.1	-0.9
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.1	8.0	-0.2	-0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.2	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.8	6.4	5.6	-0.2	-0.8
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.2	5.4	5.4	0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.6	6.9	7.0	0.4	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	379.8	383.4	383.7	3.9	0.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	20.6	20.2	20.1	-0.5	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	39.6	40.8	41.1	1.5	0.3
Trade	121.9	121.3	122.0	0.1	0.7
Wholesale Trade	37.8	37.5	37.5	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.0	22.9	22.9	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.8	14.6	14.6	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	84.1	83.8	84.5	0.4	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.7	25.1	25.1	0.4	0.0
Services	99.3	101.4	101.3	2.0	-0.1
Government	73.6	74.4	74.0	0.4	-0.4
Federal	18.0	18.0	17.6	-0.4	-0.4
State & Local	55.6	56.4	56.4	0.8	0.0
State	14.0	14.1	14.0	0.0	-0.1
Local	41.6	42.3	42.4	0.8	0.1

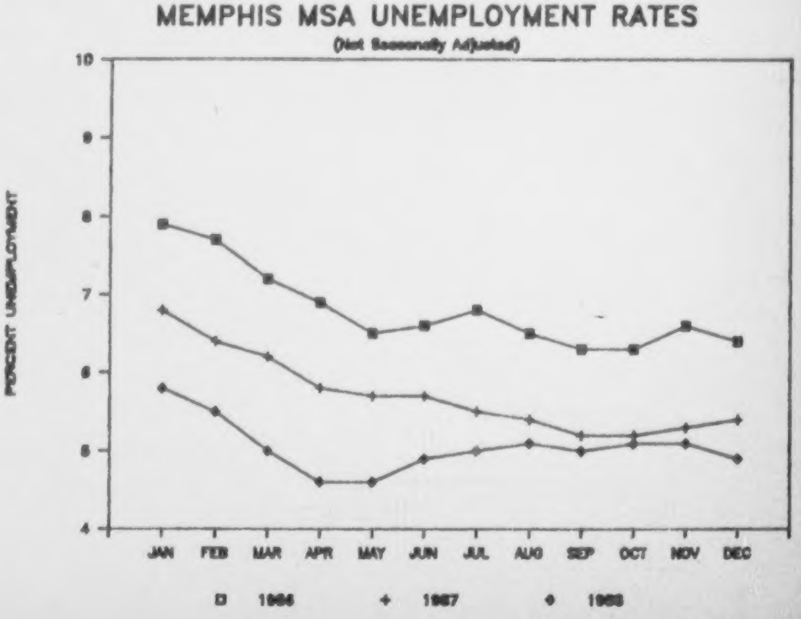
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	399.11	378.36	377.52	43.1	41.9	41.9	9.26	9.03	9.01
Durable Goods	344.83	330.34	328.28	41.1	39.8	39.6	8.39	8.30	8.29
Lumber & Wood Products	238.40	211.04	227.26	42.9	39.3	40.8	5.57	5.37	5.57
Furniture & Fixtures	209.88	228.33	230.26	36.5	38.7	39.7	5.75	5.90	5.80
Nondurable Goods	452.80	422.23	422.40	45.1	43.8	44.0	10.04	9.64	9.60
Food & Kindred Products	495.90	395.15	402.26	47.5	44.7	49.6	10.44	8.84	8.11
Paper & Allied Products	550.72	487.29	576.41	52.4	46.9	51.1	10.51	10.39	11.28
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	559.08	527.14	485.96	47.1	45.6	40.7	11.87	11.56	11.94



NASHVILLE MSA

During December, total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA increased by 1,000 jobs to 466,300. This figure was 3,800 less than the December 1987 figure of 470,100. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs over the month to 88,300. The largest increase of 200 jobs was reported in food and kindred products due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs over the month to 378,000 but decreased by 3,900 jobs over the year. Construction experienced the largest increase of 300 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1987	November 1988	December 1988	Net Change Dec. 1987 to Dec. 1988	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Dec. 1988
TOTAL	470.1	465.3	466.3	-3.8	1.0
Manufacturing	88.2	87.9	88.3	0.1	0.4
Durable Goods	49.1	48.7	49.0	-0.1	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.6	4.7	4.8	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.0	8.3	8.4	0.4	0.1
Machinery	14.8	15.9	15.9	1.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment	11.1	9.1	9.1	-2.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.1	8.3	8.4	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.1	39.2	39.3	0.2	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	7.2	7.4	0.4	0.2
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.1
Apparel Products	3.7	2.9	2.8	-0.9	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	14.0	14.6	14.4	0.4	-0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	5.1	5.4	5.5	0.4	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.0	1.9	1.8	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	381.9	377.4	378.0	-3.9	0.6
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	26.8	24.6	24.9	-1.9	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.1	24.1	24.1	0.0	0.0
Trade	116.6	112.3	112.3	-4.3	0.0
Wholesale Trade	30.7	31.3	31.1	0.4	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.6	18.4	18.4	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.1	12.8	12.7	0.6	-0.1
Retail Trade	86.0	81.0	81.2	-4.8	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.4	33.2	33.4	0.0	0.2
Services & Miscellaneous	112.2	112.4	112.6	0.4	0.2
Government	68.3	70.2	70.1	1.8	-0.1
Federal	10.8	11.0	10.9	0.1	-0.1
State & Local	57.5	59.2	59.2	1.7	0.0
State	23.5	23.8	23.8	0.3	0.0
Local	34.0	35.4	35.4	1.4	0.0

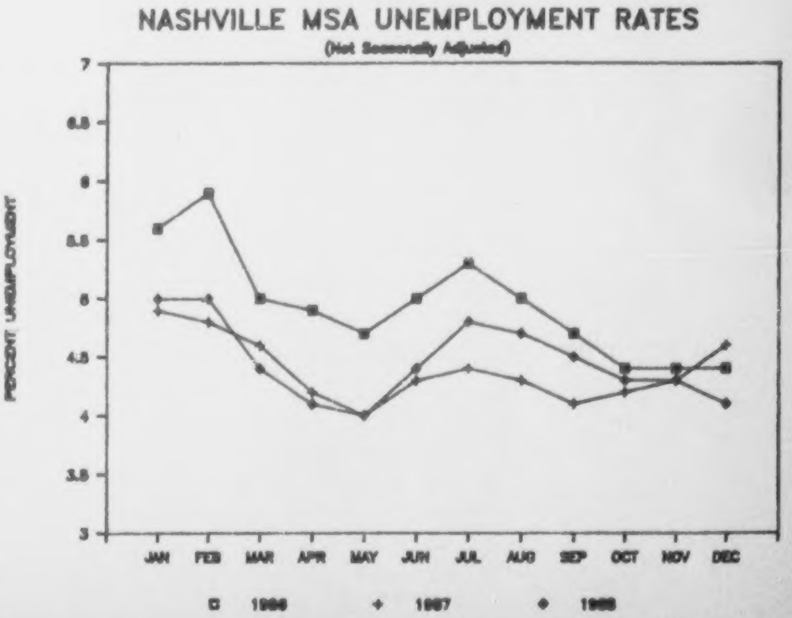
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	460.51	442.68	453.03	43.2	42.2	42.3	10.66	10.49	10.71
Durable Goods	484.92	457.21	469.62	42.8	42.1	42.5	11.33	10.86	11.05
Nondurable Goods	423.55	420.89	428.22	43.8	42.3	41.9	9.67	9.95	10.22
Food & Kindred Products	426.28	428.81	422.09	42.5	40.8	41.3	10.03	10.51	10.22
Printing & Publishing	444.70	429.55	435.94	41.6	40.6	41.4	10.69	10.58	10.53



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1988 from	
		Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988		Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988
All items (1982-84=100)...	120.5	4.4	0.2	119.2	4.4	0.2
All items (1967=100).....	360.9	-	-	35[illegible]0	-	-
Food and beverages.......	120.6	5.1	0.3	120.3	5.1	0.3
Food	120.7	5.2	0.4	120.4	5.2	0.4
Food at home...........	119.1	5.6	0.3	118.8	5.6	0.3
Food away from home...	124.1	4.4	0.3	124.0	4.4	0.4
Alcoholic beverages.....	119.9	3.9	0	119.5	3.8	0
Housing....................	120.2	4.0	0.3	118.9	3.9	0.2
Shelter....................	129.3	4.5	0.2	126.5	4.4	0.1
Renters' costs 1/......	134.1	1.9	- 0.1	120.0	3.5	- 0.1
Rent, residential.....	130.1	[illegible].6	0.2	129.7	3.5	0.2
Apparel and upkeep.......	118.0	4.7	- 1.6	117.6	4.4	- 1.6
Transportation............	110.8	3.0	0.1	110.4	2.9	0.1
Medical care..............	142.3	6.9	0.4	142.8	7.0	0.4
Entertainment.............	127.8	4.6	0.5	122.2	4.5	0.4
Other goods & services...	141.3	7.0	0.2	140.6	7.1	0.2
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.830	- 4.2	- 0.1	$.839	- 4.1	- 0.1

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1988 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1988 from	
		Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988		Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988
SOUTH (1982-84=100)........	118.5	3.9	0.2	118.0	4.0	0.2
Less than 50,000 pop......	116.3	3.3	0	117.0	3.3	0
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	117.6	4.3	0.2	118.1	4.2	0.2
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	119.7	4.5	0.1	117.8	4.5	0.1
1,200,000 or more pop.....	119.2	3.7	0.3	118.4	3.7	0.3
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	192.2	-	-	191.1	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop......	188.8	-	-	189.4	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	190.3	-	-	191.2	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	195.5	-	-	190.8	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	192.5	-	-	191.8	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

57495-2
4/12/89

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JANUARY 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1988 LMR Index 1
Tennessee County Unemployment Rates. 2
Percentage Population Increase in Tennessee Counties, 1980-1987. . . . 3
Tennessee Population Growth Ranks Sixth in the Southeast 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities. 6
Chattanooga MSA. 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA. 9
Memphis MSA. 10
Nashville MSA. 11
Consumer Price Index 12

1988 LMR INDEX

Articles of interest published in last year's issues of The Labor Market Report are listed below and copies are available upon request by writing to the address on the back of this report.

January 1988
- 1987 LMR Index – list of articles published in the 1987 issues of The Labor Market Report Tennessee.
- Tennessee Annual Averages 1983–1987 – annual average labor force estimates and annual average nonagricultural wage and salary employment by industry.

February 1988
- 1983–1987 Annual Average Comparisons for Tennessee's Five Metropolitan Statistical Areas – annual average labor force estimates and annual average nonagricultural wage and salary employment by industry.
- The New Immigration Law

March 1988
- Nonagricultural Employment Growth in Tennessee – compares Tennessee's nonagricultural job growth with the U.S. and selected states.
- Employment Growth by County, 1980–1986
- Growth in Active Firms by County, 1980–1986

April 1988
- 1986 Per Capita Personal Income – for the U.S., Tennessee, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and counties.

May 1988
- Full-time Versus Part-time Employment: 1987 Annual Averages – compares civilian employed persons by full- and part-time status for states.
- Determining the Labor Force Status of the Population – a flow chart.

June 1988
- Update on the Consumer Expenditure Survey – covers the two components (the Interview Survey and the Diary Survey) of the Consumer Expenditure Survey.

1988 LMR INDEX, continued

July 1988
- Tennessee's Unemployment Insurance System
- Unemployment Insurance Experience Rating
- Employer Contribution Rate for Unemployment Insurance – State by State Comparisons

August 1988
- Average Annual Pay by State and Industry, 1987
- Growth in Tennessee – estimates of population and the number of households from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.

September 1988
- Per Capita Income and Population, by States and Regions, 1982 and 1987
- Labor Surplus Areas – eligible areas for federal procurement preference from October 1, 1988, through September 30, 1989.

October 1988
- 1987 Population Estimates by County.

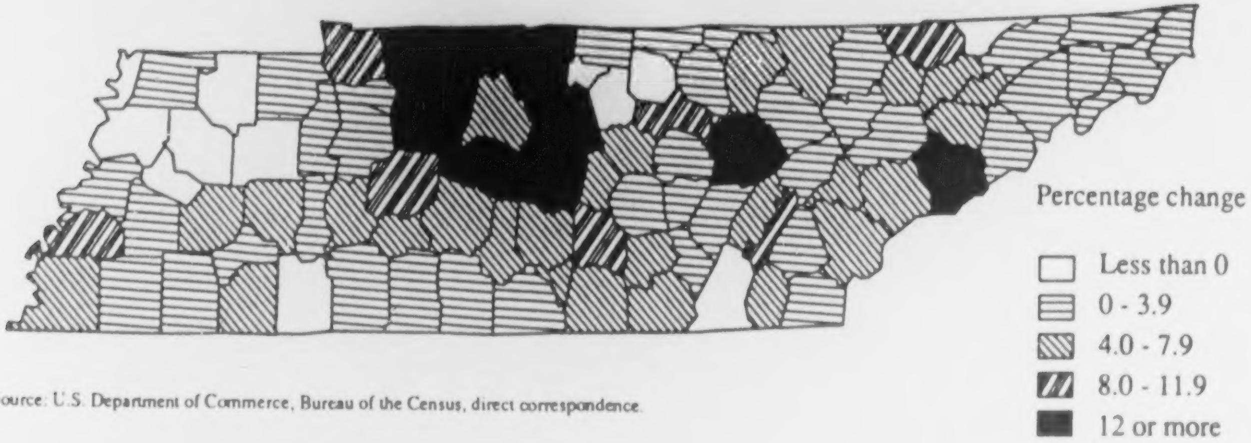
November 1988
- Tennessee Population Projections by Age and Sex: 1990, 2000, and 2010.
- States Ranked by Population Size: 1986, 1990, 2000, and 2010.

December 1988
- New Method for Monthly Estimation of State Employment and Unemployment.
- Tennessee Surpasses the Nation's Job Growth Rate – according to data contained in the Tennessee Employment Projections 1985–1995 publication.
- Tennessee's Nonagricultural Employment Growth from December 1987 to December 1988.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	JANUARY	
	1989	1988
ANDERSON	6.4	4.0
BEDFORD	7.0	5.8
BENTON	7.6	8.1
BLEDSOE	5.9	5.9
BLOUNT	10.1	5.6
BRADLEY	6.1	5.9
CAMPBELL	13.7	10.9
CANNON	8.3	7.9
CARROLL	9.2	10.5
CARTER	8.1	7.2
CHEATHAM	4.6	4.1
CHESTER	5.4	6.5
CLAIBORNE	8.9	8.5
CLAY	5.3	4.3
COCKE	20.1	17.0
COFFEE	6.6	6.1
CROCKETT	9.0	8.2
CUMBERLAND	11.8	9.8
DAVIDSON	4.1	3.4
DECATUR	9.8	8.7
DEKALB	7.8	6.9
DICKSON	8.0	7.6
DYER	7.2	7.3
FAYETTE	7.4	8.0
FENTRESS	12.2	12.7
FRANKLIN	6.4	5.8
GIBSON	7.3	8.0
GILES	8.9	8.0
GRAINGER	8.7	8.3
GREENE	10.3	12.8
GRUNDY	9.9	9.2
HAMBLEN	7.1	6.8
HAMILTON	5.5	4.4
HANCOCK	5.1	6.6
HARDEMAN	7.5	9.3
HARDIN	10.5	10.4
HAWKINS	6.8	6.8
HAYWOOD	9.1	8.7
HENDERSON	8.8	9.1
HENRY	8.9	12.1
HICKMAN	8.8	7.0
HOUSTON	12.4	10.8
HUMPHREYS	14.8	13.9
JACKSON	10.0	7.3
JEFFERSON	7.9	7.7
JOHNSON	23.5	13.9
KNOX	5.2	3.8
LAKE	12.7	10.2
LAUDERDALE	8.4	7.4
LAWRENCE	11.3	8.9
LEWIS	9.1	7.7
LINCOLN	6.4	5.3
LOUDON	6.2	5.5
MCMINN	7.2	6.5
MCNAIRY	11.4	10.3
MACON	8.2	8.5
MADISON	6.0	5.7
MARION	11.6	9.1
MARSHALL	4.7	7.3
MAURY	6.8	6.8
MEIGS	13.9	10.8
MONROE	8.7	7.7
MONTGOMERY	6.2	5.3
MOORE	5.8	5.2
MORGAN	7.4	10.2
OBION	6.6	6.0
OVERTON	11.1	10.0
PERRY	5.7	7.1
PICKETT	13.7	13.4
POLK	12.6	17.7
PUTNAM	6.8	5.7
RHEA	10.1	9.9
ROANE	6.3	5.2
ROBERTSON	6.3	5.6
RUTHERFORD	4.7	4.1
SCOTT	13.5	13.9
SEQUATCHIE	8.0	6.5
SEVIER	19.7	18.6
SHELBY	5.2	4.6
SMITH	8.5	6.9
STEWART	9.3	7.4
SULLIVAN	4.8	5.4
SUMNER	5.7	4.9
TIPTON	7.1	6.2
TROUSDALE	5.4	4.8
UNICOI	7.7	8.7
UNION	8.5	6.1
VAN BUREN	9.1	7.3
WARREN	7.8	6.5
WASHINGTON	6.1	5.3
WAYNE	10.4	9.3
WEAKLEY	5.0	4.4
WHITE	7.4	6.7
WILLIAMSON	3.7	3.1
WILSON	5.6	5.9

Percentage Population Increase in Tennessee Counties, 1980-1987
(Tennessee percentage increase = 5.7)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, direct correspondence.

TENNESSEE POPULATION GROWTH RANKS SIXTH IN THE SOUTHEAST

Tennessee ranks sixth in population growth among the 12 southeastern states. The July 1, 1988, estimate for Tennessee was 4,919,000, an increase of 7.1 percent over 1980 and 3.2 percent over the 1985 estimate. The five Atlantic Coast states, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, had higher growth rates than Tennessee. However, six other southeastern states grew more slowly. West Virginia was the only southeastern state to lose population between 1980 and 1988. West Virginia, Kentucky, and Louisiana showed population declines from 1985 to 1988.

1988 POPULATION ESTIMATES
(Numbers in thousands)

State	1988	1985	1980	Percentage Change 1985-88	Percentage Change 1980-88
Florida	12,377	11,369	9,746	8.9	27.0
Georgia	6,401	5,976	5,463	7.1	17.2
Virginia	5,996	5,705	5,347	5.1	12.1
South Carolina	3,493	3,334	3,122	4.8	11.9
North Carolina	6,526	6,258	5,882	4.3	11.0
Tennessee	**4,919**	**4,767**	**4,591**	**3.2**	**7.1**
Alabama	4,127	4,022	3,894	2.6	6.0
Arkansas	2,422	2,360	2,286	2.6	6.0
Louisiana	4,420	4,484	4,206	-1.4	5.1
Mississippi	2,627	2,614	2,521	0.5	4.2
Kentucky	3,721	3,724	3,661	-0.1	1.6
West Virginia	1,884	1,936	1,950	-2.7	-3.4

Source: Tennessee State Data Center Newsletter, January 1989, Volume 6, Number 2.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	January 1988				Revised December 1988				Preliminary January 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	119,742,000	112,139,000	7,603,000	6.3	122,120,000	115,978,000	6,142,000	5.0	122,095,000	114,786,000	7,309,000	6.0
TENNESSEE 2/	2,317,400	2,182,200	135,200	5.8	2,344,800	2,216,700	128,100	5.5	2,342,900	2,190,000	152,900	6.5
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	208,100	196,900	11,200	5.4	215,200	203,900	11,300	5.3	213,400	200,900	12,500	5.9
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	213,000	199,600	13,400	6.3	221,200	209,900	11,300	5.1	213,400	201,000	12,400	5.8
KNOXVILLE	280,200	264,100	16,100	5.7	281,000	262,300	18,700	6.7	283,400	261,800	21,600	7.6
MEMPHIS	433,200	411,400	21,800	5.0	451,400	429,300	22,100	4.9	443,800	419,000	24,800	5.6
NASHVILLE	518,600	497,600	21,000	4.0	509,700	488,800	20,900	4.1	517,300	493,400	23,900	4.6

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for January at 6.5 percent is one percentage point higher than the December rate of 5.5 percent. The unemployment rate traditionally goes up from December to January because of seasonal shifts experienced after the holidays. On a ten-year comparison the rate usually increases by one percent, as it did this year.

The national unemployment rate also increased by one percentage point from December at 5.0 percent to January at 6.0 percent.

The January 1988 unemployment rate was 5.8 percent, seven- tenths of a percentage point lower than this January. January 1989 showed 25,500 more people in the civilian labor force than in January 1988. The growth in the labor force outpaced the employment growth and as a result unemployment increased.

Nonagricultural job growth, which is employment by place of work, showed an increase of 41,500 jobs, a 2.1 percent growth rate, from January 1988 to January 1989. Manufacturing employment increased by 5,900 jobs, but most of the increase occurred in nonmanufacturing employment which increased by 35,600. The largest percent increases were reported in services (+3.8 percent); retail trade (+2.4 percent); and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+4.7 percent). These increases were offset by declines in federal government (-3.9 percent), apparel products (-3.4 percent), and textile mill products (-2.0 percent).

On a month-to-month comparison from December to January, total nonagricultural employment decreased by 33,400 jobs to 2,052,500. Major decreases were experienced in areas affected by seasonal changes with a loss of 13,700 jobs in trade; 6,700 jobs in services; and 6,200 jobs in construction.

Statewide, the unemployment rate increased in 85 counties, decreased in nine counties, and remained the same in one county. Williamson County at 3.7 percent, up from December's 2.7 percent, continued to have the lowest unemployment rate in the state. Johnson County at 23.5 percent, up from 18.0 percent last month, recorded the state's highest unemployment rate due to small layoffs in various businesses.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

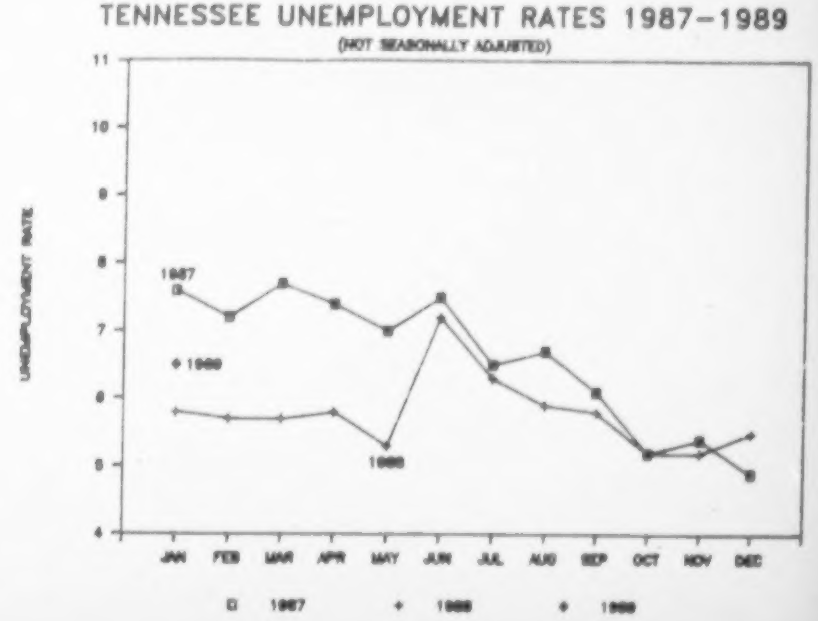
INDUSTRY	JANUARY 1988	DECEMBER 1988	JANUARY 1989	Net Change JAN 1988 to JAN. 1989	DEC 1988 to JAN. 1989
TOTAL	2011.0	2085.9	2052.5	41.5	-33.4
Manufacturing	502.9	511.3	508.8	5.9	-2.5
Durable Goods	246.9	253.7	253.0	6.1	-0.7
Lumber & Wood Products	19.9	19.7	19.8	-0.1	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	25.7	28.2	28.2	2.5	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.8	15.2	14.9	0.1	-0.3
Primary Metal Industries	15.3	15.7	15.6	0.3	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	41.6	42.2	42.0	0.4	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	36.6	37.8	37.9	1.3	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	37.1	39.1	38.9	1.8	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	34.6	33.8	33.8	-0.8	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.3	10.0	9.9	0.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.9	12.0	11.9	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	256.0	257.6	255.8	-0.2	-1.8
Food & Kindred Products	38.5	40.3	39.6	1.1	-0.7
Meat Products	7.9	8.8	8.8	0.9	0.0
Dairy Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.9	1.7	1.8	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	24.0	22.2	22.0	-2.0	-0.2
Knitting Mills	11.8	10.9	10.9	-0.9	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	2.5	2.5	-0.6	0.0
Apparel Products	66.8	64.1	63.4	-3.4	-0.7
Paper & Allied Products	18.3	19.2	19.1	0.8	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus	34.3	35.8	35.6	1.3	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.6	38.4	38.4	0.8	0.0
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.3	25.2	25.4	1.1	0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.3	10.0	9.7	0.4	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	1508.1	1574.6	1543.7	35.6	-30.9
Mining	6.5	6.5	6.3	-0.2	-0.2
Construction	85.6	93.4	87.2	1.6	-6.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	105.2	110.4	110.1	4.9	-0.3
Trade	475.6	498.5	484.8	9.2	-13.7
Wholesale Trade	120.8	122.1	121.5	0.7	-0.6
Wholesale Durable Goods	68.9	70.3	70.2	1.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	51.8	51.8	51.3	-0.5	-0.5
Retail Trade	354.8	376.4	363.3	8.5	-13.1
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	13.9	14.0	14.0	0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	54.3	60.1	54.7	0.4	-5.4
Food Stores	81.8	83.1	82.9	1.1	-0.2
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	41.0	42.2	41.7	0.7	-0.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.4	22.0	21.0	0.6	-1.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.0	14.1	13.9	-0.1	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	108.2	118.8	114.2	6.0	-4.6
Miscellaneous Retail	41.2	42.0	40.9	-0.3	-1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	101.2	104.6	104.4	3.2	-0.2
Banking	28.1	29.5	29.6	1.5	0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.5	24.4	24.4	-0.1	0.0
Services	409.6	432.0	425.3	15.7	-6.7
Hotels & Other Lodging	28.3	28.4	28.9	0.6	-1.5
Personal Services	26.3	28.6	28.3	2.0	-0.3
Business Services	88.2	92.8	90.1	1.9	-2.7
Health Services	134.7	141.1	141.3	6.6	0.2
Hospitals	84.8	87.9	88.0	3.2	0.1
Government	324.5	329.1	325.6	1.1	-3.5
Federal	64.5	60.6	60.6	-3.9	0.0
State & Local	260.0	268.5	265.0	5.0	-3.5
State	72.3	74.8	74.1	1.8	-0.7
Local	187.7	193.7	190.9	3.2	-2.8

*Data includes all full and part time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

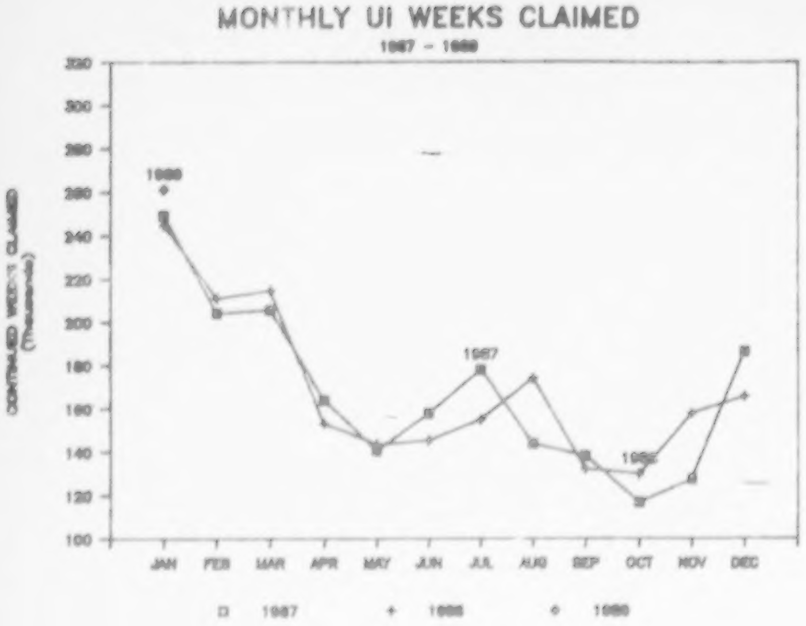
Numbers may not add due to rounding

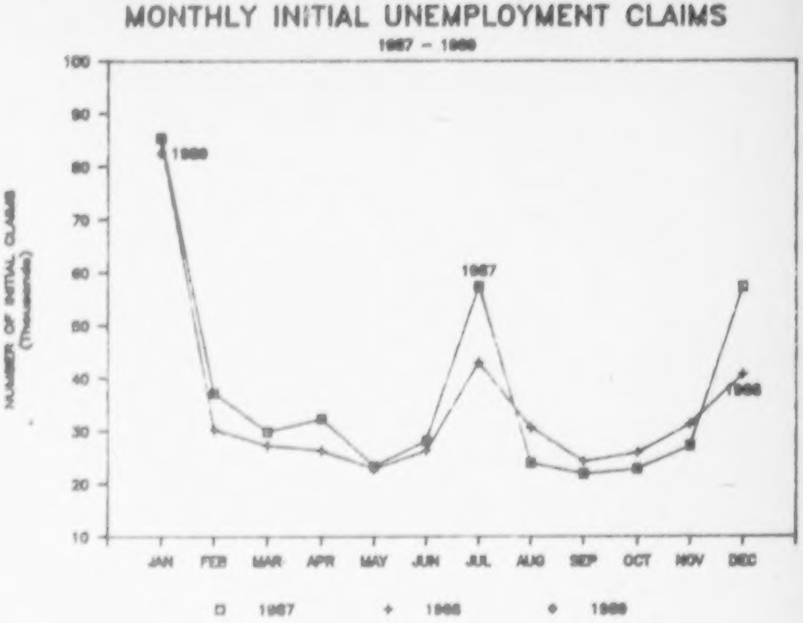
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989
All Manufacturing	379.53	390.08	374.33	42.5	42.4	41.0	8.93	9.20	9.13
Durable Goods	411.26	419.24	404.75	43.2	43.4	41.9	9.52	9.66	9.66
Lumber & Wood Products	244.11	253.68	243.90	39.5	39.7	38.9	6.18	6.39	6.27
Furniture & Fixtures	291.51	339.40	299.54	39.5	42.8	38.8	7.38	7.93	7.72
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	527.35	592.41	586.39	42.7	46.5	44.9	12.35	12.74	13.06
Primary Metal Industries	510.40	517.25	492.86	44.0	44.9	43.5	11.60	11.52	11.33
Fabricated Metal Products	417.35	425.80	426.62	42.5	42.2	41.5	9.82	10.09	10.28
Machinery	414.82	408.75	387.50	44.7	43.3	41.4	9.28	9.44	9.36
Instruments & Related Prod.	418.13	408.59	399.83	44.2	43.1	42.9	9.46	9.48	9.32
Nondurable Goods	347.78	358.90	343.66	41.8	41.3	40.1	8.32	8.69	8.57
Food & Kindred Products	361.24	349.38	338.08	42.7	41.2	40.2	8.46	8.48	8.41
Textile Mill Products	289.65	295.00	303.14	42.1	40.3	41.3	6.88	7.32	7.34
Apparel Products	213.71	219.63	215.22	38.3	38.6	37.3	5.58	5.69	5.77
Paper & Allied Products	536.61	562.13	538.41	46.5	47.8	45.9	11.54	11.76	11.73
Chemical & Allied Prod.	480.57	504.84	491.91	43.1	42.0	41.9	11.15	12.02	11.74
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	462.68	468.41	423.52	46.5	43.9	41.4	9.95	10.67	10.23
Leather & Leather Products	232.97	251.93	253.44	38.7	40.7	39.6	6.02	6.19	6.40



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES





STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	January 1988	December 1988	January 1989
Initial Claims	85,105	40,763	82,625
Continued Weeks Claimed	245,168	165,789	261,469
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,301	3,551	4,002
Appeals Decisions	1,056	1,097	1,228
Lower Authority	802	916	940
Higher Authority	254	181	288
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$19,233,859	$14,718,688	$21,519,726
Benefit Weeks Paid	192,551	140,417	206,168
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 104	$ 107	$ 107
First Payments	33,923	13,923	30,737
Final Payments	3,107	2,921	3,315
Average Weeks Duration	11	11	12
Trust Fund Balance	$481,962,740	$567,184,583	$555,816,835

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	January 1988	December 1988	January 1989
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$680,687	$1,627,762	$1,944,418
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,849	10,003	11,587
Initial Claims	584	689	739
Continued Weeks Claimed	4,296	9,820	11,886
Appeals Decisions	11	13	21
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$187,316	$157,465	$205,149
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,392	1,103	1,438
Initial Claims	286	236	280
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,387	1,211	1,608
Appeals Decisions	8	5	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA decreased by 1,400 jobs to 198,300 from December 1988 to January 1989. This figure was 7,900 greater than the January 1988 level of 190,400. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month at 47,600 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,400 jobs to 150,700 over the month with the largest monthly decreases reported in services (−800), construction (−600), and retail trade (−500). Slight increases were reported in government (+300) and transportation, communication, and utilities (+200), both of which reached record levels of employment. The largest employment growth over the year occurred in retail trade (+2,200), local government (+1,600), services (+1,300), and transportation, communication, and utilities (+1,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1988	December 1988	January 1989	Net Change Jan. 1988 to Jan. 1989	Net Change Dec. 1988 to Jan. 1989
TOTAL	190.4	199.7	198.3	7.9	-1.4
Manufacturing	46.9	47.6	47.6	0.7	0.0
Durable Goods	17.7	17.6	17.5	-0.2	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.1	1.1	-0.4	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	4.2	4.1	0.2	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.0	2.0	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.8	5.8	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.3	29.9	30.1	0.8	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.5	12.1	12.1	-0.4	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.7	1.8	0.7	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	143.5	152.1	150.7	7.2	-1.4
Mining	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Construction	7.3	8.6	8.0	0.7	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.4	9.3	9.5	1.1	0.2
Trade	43.5	46.4	45.8	2.3	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	10.4	10.6	10.5	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.6	6.6	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	4.0	3.9	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	33.1	35.8	35.3	2.2	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.4	12.7	12.7	0.3	0.0
Services	37.0	39.1	38.3	1.3	-0.8
Government	34.3	35.6	35.9	1.6	0.3
Federal	10.4	9.6	9.8	-0.6	0.2
State & Local	23.9	26.0	26.0	2.1	0.0
State	5.7	6.2	6.3	0.5	0.1
Local	18.1	19.7	19.7	1.6	0.0

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

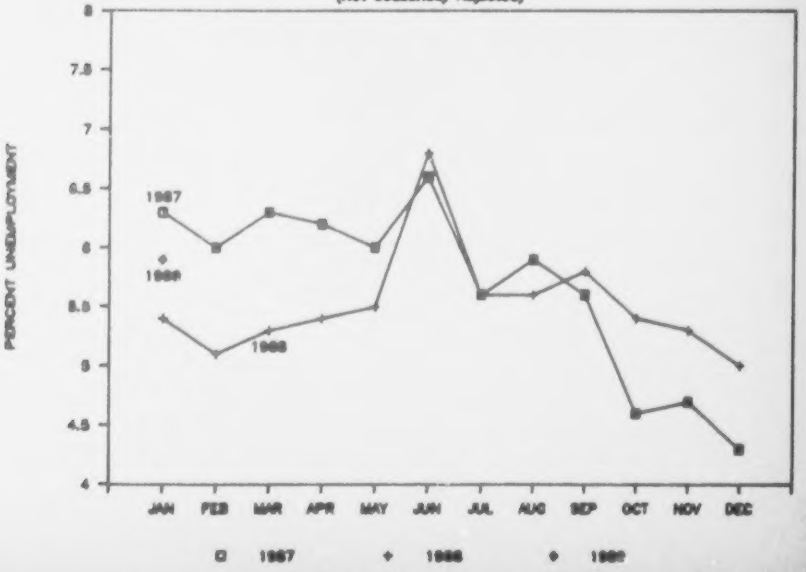
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989
All Manufacturing	352.56	356.79	335.30	45.2	43.3	41.6	7.80	8.24	8.06
Durable Goods	360.04	394.85	367.28	41.1	43.2	41.5	8.76	9.14	8.85
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	331.26	371.52	303.43	37.6	43.2	37.6	8.81	8.60	8.07
Iron & Steel Foundries	420.71	440.38	421.77	44.1	47.2	45.4	9.54	9.33	9.29
Fabricated Metal Products	445.72	490.56	453.48	43.4	44.8	42.5	10.27	10.95	10.67
Machinery, Except Elect.	465.47	539.21	490.06	49.1	44.6	42.8	9.48	12.09	11.45
Nondurable Goods	348.21	335.05	316.58	47.7	43.4	41.6	7.30	7.72	7.61
Textile Mill Products	345.24	334.82	321.55	54.8	47.9	46.4	6.30	6.99	6.93
Knitting Mills	236.74	226.98	237.41	41.1	38.8	39.9	5.76	5.85	5.95
Paper & Allied Products	507.16	500.41	487.91	46.7	50.7	48.5	10.86	9.87	10.06
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	446.02	431.40	385.84	40.4	38.9	36.4	11.04	11.09	10.60

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA decreased by 3,100 jobs to 164,000 from December 1988 to January 1989. This figure was 4,800 greater than the January 1988 level of 159,200. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs over the month to 54,300 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,300 jobs over the month to 109,700 with the largest decrease reported in retail trade (–2,500) due to seasonal factors. Record levels of employment were reached in machinery and transportation equipment; services; and finance, insurance, and real estate during January.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	January 1988	December 1988	January 1989	Net Change Jan. 1988 to Jan. 1989	Net Change Dec. 1988 to Jan. 1989
TOTAL	159.2	167.1	164.0	4.8	-3.1
Manufacturing	52.2	54.1	54.3	2.1	0.2
Durable Goods	21.0	22.2	22.2	1.2	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.5	2.4	0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.5	2.4	0.1	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.4	11.1	11.2	0.8	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.2	32.0	32.1	0.9	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.5	2.5	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	5.6	6.1	6.1	0.5	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.3	16.6	0.5	0.3
Nonmanufacturing	107.0	113.0	109.7	2.7	-3.3
Mining	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0
Construction	6.5	7.0	6.6	0.1	-0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.1	6.3	6.3	0.2	0.0
Trade	36.1	38.5	35.9	-0.2	-2.6
Wholesale Trade	6.9	7.0	6.9	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	29.1	31.5	29.0	-0.1	-2.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.1	5.4	5.5	0.4	0.1
Services	29.2	31.0	31.2	2.0	0.2
Government	23.7	24.4	23.8	0.1	-0.6
Federal	4.4	4.5	4.5	0.1	0.0
State & Local	19.3	19.9	19.3	0.0	-0.6
State	4.7	5.5	5.5	0.8	0.0
Local	14.6	14.4	13.8	-0.8	-0.6

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

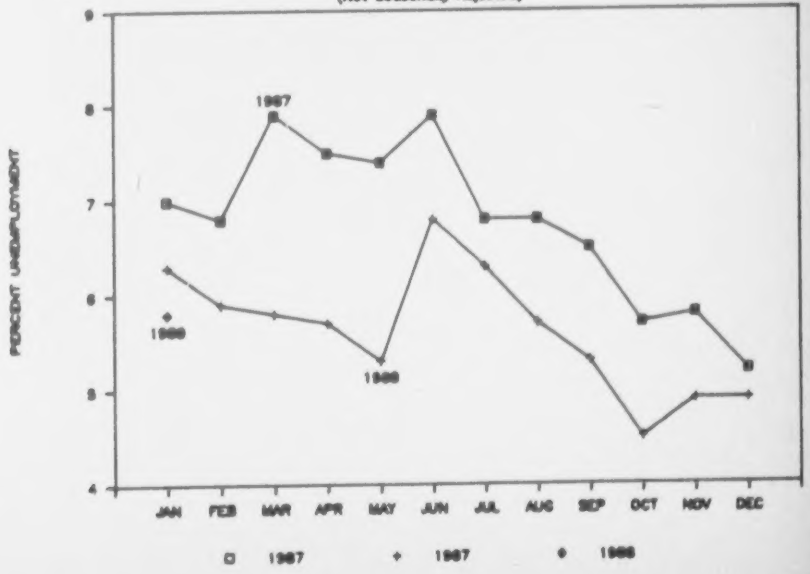
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989
All Manufacturing	427.59	437.85	413.33	45.2	45.8	43.1	9.46	9.56	9.59
Durable Goods	426.85	389.92	392.49	47.8	46.2	44.5	8.93	8.44	8.82
Fabricated Metal Prod.	490.78	461.75	422.17	42.9	48.3	46.7	11.44	9.56	9.04
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	506.18	424.76	439.72	55.2	48.6	45.9	9.17	8.74	9.58
Nondurable Goods	428.04	470.47	427.32	43.5	45.5	42.1	9.84	10.34	10.15
Food & Kindred Products	349.44	368.33	349.77	39.0	41.2	39.3	8.96	8.94	8.90
Apparel Products	243.95	248.33	241.88	42.5	47.3	44.1	5.74	5.25	5.46

TRI–CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA decreased by 3,500 jobs to 256,200 from December 1988 to January 1989. This figure was 4,700 greater than the January 1988 level of 251,500. Manufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs to 53,500 with the largest monthly decrease reported in all other durable goods (–200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 2,900 jobs over the month with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (–600), construction (–1,400), and services (–400), due to seasonal factors. The largest employment growth over the year occurred in services (+4,200) which experienced an 8.0 percent growth.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	January 1988	December 1988	January 1989	Net Change Jan. 1988 to Jan. 1989	Net Change Dec. 1988 to Jan. 1989
TOTAL	251.5	259.7	256.2	4.7	-3.5
Manufacturing	52.6	54.1	53.5	0.9	-0.6
Durable Goods	30.5	31.8	31.5	1.0	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	1.9	1.9	-0.4	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	3.4	3.3	1.0	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.0	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.2	22.7	22.5	0.3	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	22.1	22.3	22.0	-0.1	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	4.1	4.0	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.1	2.4	2.3	-0.8	-0.1
Apparel Products	9.1	9.6	9.6	0.5	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.9	3.1	3.0	0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	198.9	205.6	202.7	3.8	-2.9
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.0	12.7	11.3	-0.7	-1.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.9	10.1	10.1	0.2	0.0
Trade	62.4	64.8	63.9	1.5	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	15.0	15.2	14.9	-0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.1	9.3	9.2	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.9	6.0	5.7	-0.2	-0.3
Retail Trade	47.4	49.6	49.0	1.6	-0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.6	10.0	9.9	0.3	-0.1
Services	52.4	57.0	56.6	4.2	-0.4
Government	50.9	49.5	49.2	-1.7	-0.3
Federal	9.4	6.6	6.5	-2.9	-0.1
State & Local	41.6	42.9	42.7	1.1	-0.2
State	20.1	20.9	20.8	0.7	-0.1
Local	21.5	22.0	21.9	0.4	-0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

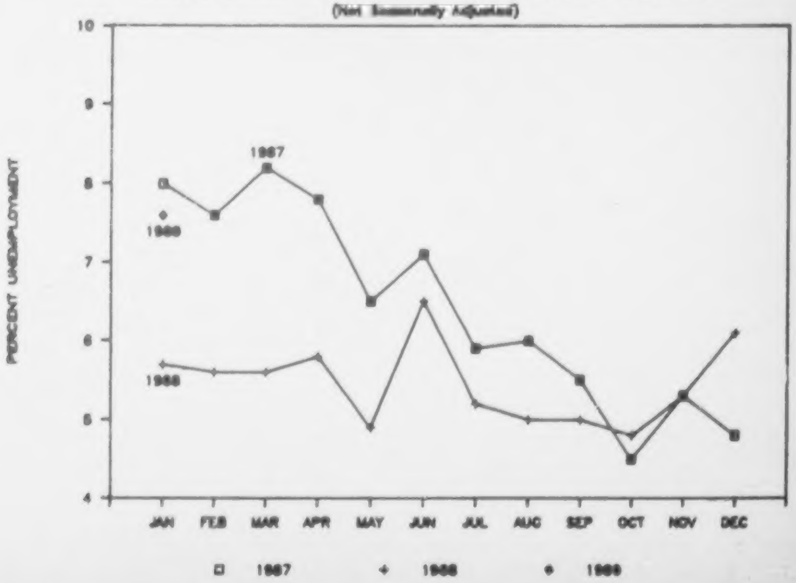
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989
All Manufacturing	380.52	359.07	339.99	42.0	40.3	38.9	9.06	8.91	8.74
Durable Goods	450.84	416.58	388.09	44.2	41.7	40.3	10.20	9.99	9.63
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	316.92	312.08	298.56	38.0	37.6	35.5	8.34	8.30	8.41
Machinery, Except Elect.	456.49	408.04	405.86	47.8	44.4	44.6	9.55	9.19	9.10
Nondurable Goods	285.87	279.90	273.43	39.0	38.5	37.1	7.33	7.27	7.37
Food & Kindred Products	327.83	284.57	287.63	42.3	38.3	38.3	7.75	7.43	7.51
Textile Mill Products	239.13	268.51	294.55	38.2	41.5	43.0	6.26	6.47	6.85
Apparel Products	272.68	252.18	237.00	40.1	38.5	35.8	6.80	6.55	6.62

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA decreased by 2,500 jobs to 437,500 from December 1988 to January 1989. This figure was 17,900 greater than the January 1988 level of 419,600. Manufacturing employment decreased by 500 jobs over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 2,000 jobs over the month with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (–2,000) and services (–500) due to seasonal factors. The largest monthly increase was reported in government (+600) which reached a record level of 72,100.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1988	December 1988	January 1989	Net Change Jan. 1988 to Jan. 1989	Net Change Dec. 1988 to Jan. 1989
TOTAL	419.6	440.0	437.5	17.9	-2.5
Manufacturing	53.5	54.6	54.1	0.6	-0.5
Durable Goods	23.3	23.9	23.7	0.4	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.4	5.3	0.0	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.6	4.7	4.7	0.1	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	5.3	5.2	5.3	0.0	[illegible]
All Other Durable Goods	5.8	6.3	6.2	0.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.2	30.7	30.4	0.2	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	7.8	7.8	-0.3	0.0
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	1.8	1.7	-0.2	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	6.1	6.4	6.3	0.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.2	5.4	5.3	0.1	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.9	7.1	7.2	0.3	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.0	2.2	2.1	0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	366.1	385.4	383.4	17.3	-2.0
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	16.4	18.3	18.2	1.8	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	39.6	41.7	41.5	1.9	-0.2
Trade	114.0	120.6	118.6	4.6	-2.0
Wholesale Trade	35.3	36.3	36.3	1.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.9	22.5	22.6	0.7	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.8	13.7	0.3	-0.1
Retail Trade	78.7	84.3	82.3	3.6	-2.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.3	25.1	25.3	1.0	0.2
Services	100.4	108.1	107.6	7.2	-0.5
Government	71.3	71.5	72.1	0.8	0.6
Federal	18.8	18.5	18.9	0.1	0.4
State & Local	52.5	53.0	53.2	0.7	0.2
State	13.3	13.4	13.5	0.2	0.1
Local	39.2	39.6	39.7	0.5	0.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

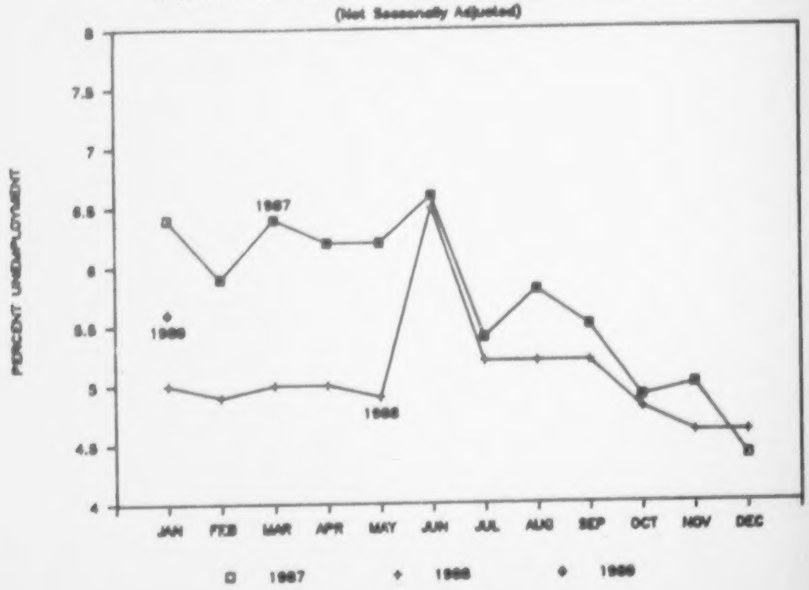
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1966	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989
All Manufacturing	396.52	389.85	396.35	43.1	42.1	42.3	9.20	9.26	9.37
Durable Goods	344.35	338.35	350.38	40.8	39.9	40.6	8.44	8.48	8.63
Lumber & Wood Products	231.66	240.13	236.86	40.5	42.5	41.7	5.72	5.65	5.68
Furniture & Fixtures	199.44	250.67	253.74	36.0	42.2	43.9	5.54	5.94	5.78
Nondurable Goods	448.55	440.23	443.21	45.4	44.2	44.1	9.88	9.96	10.05
Food & Kindred Products	359.55	377.63	368.10	42.4	47.5	45.0	8.48	7.95	8.18
Paper & Allied Products	589.65	566.93	541.62	52.6	49.6	45.9	11.21	11.43	11.80
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	598.89	537.73	561.14	49.7	41.3	45.4	12.05	13.02	12.36

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 5,600 jobs to 483,200 from December 1988 to January 1989. This figure was 7,700 greater than the January 1988 level of 475,500. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in lumber (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 5,300 jobs to 392,500 over the month with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-2,500), services (-1,700), construction (-600), and government (-600). The largest employment increase over the year occurred in services (+3,800) which experienced a 3.3 percent growth.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1988	December 1988	January 1989	Net Change Jan. 1988 to Jan. 1989	Net Change Dec. 1988 to Jan. 1989
TOTAL	475.5	488.8	483.2	7.7	-5.6
Manufacturing	89.1	91.0	90.7	1.6	-0.3
Durable Goods	50.3	51.2	51.0	0.7	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.2	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	4.0	4.4	4.4	0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	7.8	8.5	8.4	0.6	-0.1
Machinery	15.4	16.5	16.4	1.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.3	10.4	10.4	-1.9	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.5	9.0	8.9	0.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.8	39.8	39.7	0.9	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.2	7.6	7.5	0.3	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.1	3.4	3.4	-0.7	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.5	14.0	13.9	0.4	-0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.8	5.3	5.3	0.5	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.9	6.0	0.4	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	386.4	397.8	392.5	6.1	-5.3
Mining	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0	-0.1
Construction	25.1	26.6	26.0	0.9	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.0	24.2	24.4	0.4	0.2
Trade	118.9	119.9	117.2	-1.7	-2.7
Wholesale Trade	30.3	30.9	30.7	0.4	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.5	18.6	18.5	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.7	12.3	12.2	0.5	-0.1
Retail Trade	88.6	89.0	86.5	-2.1	-2.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.9	34.6	34.8	0.9	0.2
Services & Miscellaneous	116.3	121.8	120.1	3.8	-1.7
Government	67.5	69.9	69.3	1.8	-0.6
Federal	10.1	10.3	10.3	0.2	0.0
State & Local	57.5	59.6	59.1	1.6	-0.5
State	23.2	23.5	23.1	-0.1	-0.4
Local	34.3	36.1	36.0	1.7	-0.1

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

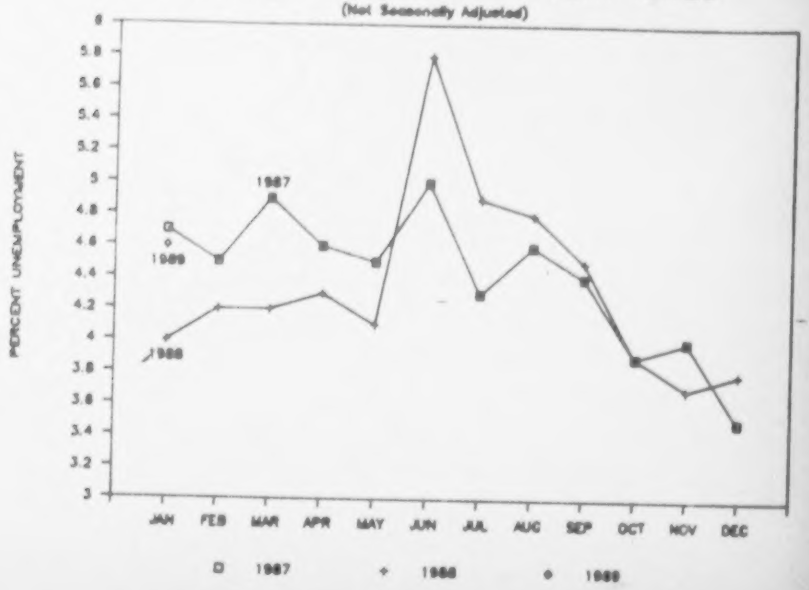
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989
All Manufacturing	435.96	460.93	444.33	42.0	42.6	41.8	10.38	10.82	10.63
Durable Goods	459.31	482.78	475.31	42.1	42.8	42.1	10.91	11.28	11.29
Nondurable Goods	399.19	426.81	399.10	41.8	42.3	41.4	9.55	10.09	9.64
Food & Kindred Products	437.15	423.90	391.23	42.9	41.6	39.8	10.19	10.19	9.83
Printing & Publishing	403.76	434.89	435.16	39.2	41.3	43.0	10.30	10.53	10.12

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

JANUARY 1989

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1989 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1989 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1989 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1989 from	
		Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988		Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988		Jan. 1988	Nov. 1988		Jan. 1988	Nov. 1988
All items (1982-84=100)	121.1	4.7	0.5	119.7	4.5	0.4	120.0	4.8	1.4	118.8	4.4	1.4
All items (1967=100)	362.7	-	-	356.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	193.4	-	-	193.1	-	-
Food and beverages	122.0	5.4	1.2	121.7	5.5	1.2	122.3	6.5	0.5	122.7	7.4	0.7
Food	122.2	5.6	1.2	121.9	5.6	1.2	123.5	7.1	0.6	123.5	7.7	0.7
Food at home	121.2	6.2	1.8	120.8	6.7	1.7	119.9	8.8	0.5	120.2	9.2	0.8
Food away from home	124.7	4.5	0.5	124.6	4.6	0.5	129.3	5.5	0.6	130.4	5.5	0.6
Alcoholic beverages	120.3	3.9	0.1	119.8	3.6	0.3	112.0	2.8	- 0.1	109.8	2.4	- 0.2
Housing	120.7	3.9	0.4	119.0	3.8	0.4	115.2	3.0	1.6	115.3	2.8	1.4
Shelter	129.8	4.2	0.4	126.9	4.1	0.3	116.6	5.5	1.7	116.6	5.0	1.3
Renters costs' 1/	135.2	3.4	0.8	120.7	3.3	0.6	120.9	7.8	4.0	114.5	5.8	2.6
Rent, residential	130.5	3.6	0.3	130.1	3.5	0.3	112.6	2.3	0	112.6	2.3	0
Apparel and upkeep	115.3	4.4	- 2.3	114.8	4.1	- 2.4	131.0	10.1	3.1	129.2	8.8	2.9
Transportation	111.1	3.7	0.3	110.7	3.7	0.3	113.9	4.7	1.4	112.0	4.3	1.4
Medical care	143.8	7.0	1.1	144.2	7.1	1.0	137.9	4.9	0.9	136.2	4.4	1.0
Entertainment	123.8	4.8	0.8	123.1	4.9	0.7	116.0	0.7	3.6	116.9	0.9	4.5
Other goods & services	143.4	7.5	1.5	143.0	7.8	1.7	137.6	4.8	0.7	136.6	4.9	0.8
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.826	- 4.4	- 0.5	$.835	- 4.4	- 0.5	$.833	- 4.6	- 1.4	$.842	- 4.2	- 1.3

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to Jan. 1989 from --		Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to Jan. 1989 from --		Dec. 1977=100
		Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988			Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988	
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	118.9	4.2	0.3	192.8	118.3	4.1	0.3	191.7
Less than 50,000 pop	116.9	3.6	0.5	189.8	117.7	3.7	0.6	190.5
50,000-450,000 pop	117.8	4.0	0.2	190.7	118.4	4.2	0.3	191.7
450,000-1,200,000 pop	119.9	4.4	0.2	195.7	117.9	4.4	0.1	191.1
1,200,000 or more pop	119.7	4.2	0.4	193.2	118.8	4.1	0.3	192.5

1/ U.S. base year is Dec. 1982 for CPI-U, Dec. 1984 for CPI-W. Miami base year is Nov. 1982 for CPI-U, Nov. 1984 for CPI-W.

Group	ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-U			ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-W		
	Index 2nd half 1988	Percent change to 2nd half 1988 from		Index 2nd half 1988	Percent change to 2nd half 1988 from	
		2nd half 1987	1st half 1988		2nd half 1987	1st half 1988
All items (1982-84=100)	121.7	3.6	2.2	120.1	3.7	2.5
All items (1967=100)	367.1			363.1		

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
11TH FLOOR VOLUNTEER PLAZA
500 JAMES ROBERTSON PARKWAY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

S7495-2
4/28/89

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
· TENNESSEE ·

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR FEBRUARY 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1987-1988 Annual Average Nonagricultural Employment 1
Tennessee County Unemployment Rates 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities 6
Chattanooga MSA 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA 9
Memphis MSA 10
Nashville MSA 11
Consumer Price Index 12

1987--1988 ANNUAL AVERAGE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

Over a one-year period, total nonagricultural employment increased by 2.7 percent or more specifically, a gain of 54,200 jobs in Tennessee. Manufacturing increased from 497,400 jobs in 1987 to 508,200 in 1988 for a 2.2 percent increase. Nonmanufacturing expanded from 1,514,200 in 1987 to 1,557,600 in 1988, representing a 2.9 percent growth in jobs.

The following is a breakdown of nonagricultural employment by Metropolitan Statistical Area, showing the increases and decreases occurring in specific industries:

In the Nashville MSA, total nonagricultural employment averaged 483,500 in 1988, an increase of 6,800 from 1987. Total manufacturing employment decreased by approximately 500 due to decreases in transportation equipment, apparel, and lumber. Manufacturing increases occurred in fabricated metal products, printing and publishing, furniture and fixtures, and all other manufacturing. Total nonmanufacturing increased 7,300 from 1987 to 1988. Construction and state government were the only nonmanufacturing industries to decrease during the period. Employment in transportation, communication, and public utilities remained stable and all other nonmanufacturing industries (mining; services; trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government) increased in employment from 1987 to 1988.

In the Memphis MSA, total nonagricultural employment averaged 433,300 in 1988, an increase of 11,300 over 1987. Manufacturing employment increased 1,500 to a total of 55,100. The largest increase in manufacturing employment occurred in nonelectrical machinery. Nonmanufacturing employment increased 9,800 to a total of 378,200 in 1988. Services increased 7,100 from 1987 to 1988. Construction declined by 800 due to the completion of several projects.

In the Knoxville MSA, total nonagricultural employment increased from an average of 251,900 in 1987 to 259,900 in 1988. Manufacturing employment increased 3,000 due to increases in furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass; food products; apparel; printing and publishing; and all other manufacturing. Decreases in manufacturing occurred in lumber, nonelectrical machinery, and textile mills. Nonmanufacturing increased by almost 5,000 from 1987 to 1988. Increases occurred in construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and state government. Losses occurred in mining, federal government, and local government.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES 1987-1988

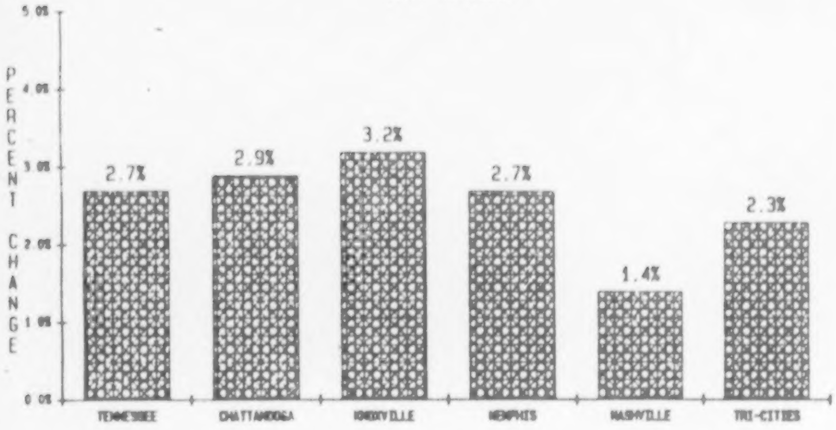
INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE			CHATTANOOGA MSA			KNOXVILLE MSA			MEMPHIS MSA			NASHVILLE MSA			TRI-CITIES MSA		
	1987	1988	% CHANGE	1987	1988	% CHANGE	1987	1988	% CHANGE	1987	1988	% CHANGE	1987	1988	% CHANGE	1987	1988	% CHANGE
TOTAL	2011.6	2065.8	2.7	180.3	185.5	2.9	251.9	259.9	3.2	422.0	433.3	2.7	476.7	483.5	1.4	159.5	163.2	2.3
Manufacturing	497.4	508.2	2.2	46.0	47.2	2.6	50.6	53.6	5.9	53.6	55.1	2.8	80.3	80.0	-0.4	53.2	53.0	-0.4
Durable Goods	244.4	251.2	2.8	17.4	17.7	1.7	29.3	31.4	7.2	23.1	23.9	3.5	51.4	50.8	-1.2	21.6	21.5	-0.5
Lumber	21.3	20.1	-5.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	2.2	2.1	-4.5	2.6	2.5	-3.8	2.5	2.3	-8.0	*	*	*
Furn. & Fixtures	24.7	26.5	7.3	*	*	*	2.3	2.9	26.1	1.6	1.6	0.0	4.0	4.2	5.0	*	*	*
Stone, Clay & Glass	16.2	16.1	-0.7	1.6	1.4	-12.5	1.6	1.7	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.4	2.3	-4.2
Primary Metal Ind.	16.7	16.4	-1.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fab. Metal Products	39.9	42.0	5.3	3.7	4.1	10.8	*	*	*	5.4	5.5	1.9	8.0	8.4	5.0	2.5	2.3	-8.0
Nonelec. Machinery	36.4	37.6	3.3	2.3	2.2	-4.3	2.4	2.0	-16.7	4.0	4.8	20.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Elec. Machinery	36.7	39.5	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.8	3.2	14.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transp. Equipment	34.7	34.0	-2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14.0	11.3	-19.3	*	*	*
Instr. & Rel. Prod.	9.3	9.6	3.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Misc. Mfg.	11.4	12.4	8.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	253.0	257.0	1.6	28.6	29.5	3.1	21.3	22.2	*	30.5	31.2	2.3	29.9	30.0	0.3	31.6	31.5	-0.3
Food Products	38.7	39.5	2.1	8.7	8.9	2.3	4.0	4.1	2.5	8.2	8.0	-2.4	7.3	7.3	0.0	2.5	2.4	-4.0
Meat Products	7.9	8.2	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Dairy Products	2.8	2.7	-3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tobacco	1.4	1.3	-7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Textile Mills	24.0	23.0	-4.2	12.3	12.3	0.0	3.0	2.8	6.7	*	*	*	1.7	1.7	0.0	2.7	2.6	-3.7
Knitting Mills	11.8	11.4	-3.4	2.7	2.6	-3.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.0	2.7	-10.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel	64.7	64.9	0.3	1.1	1.3	18.2	8.5	9.2	8.2	2.0	1.8	-10.0	3.9	3.5	-10.3	4.6	4.4	-4.3
Paper	18.9	19.5	3.2	1.7	1.9	11.8	*	*	*	6.6	6.9	4.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing & Publish.	33.9	35.3	4.1	2.1	2.2	4.8	2.6	3.1	17.2	5.1	5.3	3.9	13.4	13.8	3.0	*	*	*
Chemicals	37.4	38.1	1.9	3.5	3.6	2.9	*	*	*	6.7	7.1	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Petroleum	0.9	0.8	-11.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rubber	23.9	25.0	4.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather	9.3	9.5	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.9	1.9	0.0	*	*	*
All Other Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.9	4.5	23.7	25.7	8.4	8.4	8.2	-2.4	33.7	36.4	8.0	38.5	39.0	1.3
Nonmanufacturing	1514.2	1557.6	2.9	144.3	148.7	3.0	201.4	206.3	2.4	368.4	378.2	2.7	386.4	393.7	1.9	106.3	110.2	3.7
Mining	6.8	6.7	-1.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.6	1.7	10.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.8	33.3	0.3	0.4	33.3
Construction	95.2	94.4	-0.8	7.9	8.3	5.1	12.4	12.9	4.0	19.1	18.3	-4.2	28.9	27.1	-6.2	6.7	7.0	4.5
Transp., Comm. & Util.	103.4	108.8	5.2	9.0	9.1	1.1	9.8	10.2	4.1	38.8	40.7	4.9	24.2	24.2	0.0	6.0	6.2	3.3
Trade	477.2	488.2	2.3	43.9	45.2	3.0	63.6	65.0	2.2	116.3	117.1	0.7	116.9	118.8	1.6	35.7	37.0	3.6
Wholesale Trade	123.5	122.6	-0.5	10.7	10.6	-0.9	14.7	15.3	4.1	36.3	36.0	-0.8	30.3	30.7	1.3	6.8	7.0	2.9
Durables	70.0	70.3	0.4	6.7	6.6	-1.5	8.9	9.3	4.5	22.5	22.3	-0.9	18.6	18.7	0.5	*	*	*
Nondurables	53.6	52.2	-2.6	4.1	4.0	-2.4	5.8	6.0	3.4	13.8	13.7	-0.7	11.7	12.0	2.6	*	*	*
Retail Trade	353.8	365.8	3.4	33.2	34.6	4.2	48.9	49.7	1.6	80.0	81.1	1.4	86.6	88.1	1.7	28.9	30.0	3.8
Bldg. Materials & Gard. Sup.	14.6	14.5	-0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gen. Mdse.	61.3	64.1	5.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	59.1	62.2	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Auto. Dealers & Serice Stations	41.6	42.1	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel & Acc. Stores	19.9	20.5	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Furn. & Home Furnishings	13.9	14.0	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating & Drinking Places	112.8	116.5	3.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Misc. Retail	40.4	41.9	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	101.4	103.9	2.5	12.0	12.5	4.2	8.5	8.8	3.2	24.2	24.9	2.9	33.6	34.4	2.4	5.2	5.3	1.9
Banking	27.5	29.0	5.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers	24.8	24.3	-2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services	408.9	430.0	5.2	37.6	38.3	2.1	53.4	56.9	6.6	98.9	106.0	7.2	116.4	121.0	4.0	28.7	30.1	4.9
Hotels & Other Lodgings	28.6	29.9	4.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Personal Services	25.7	27.6	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	86.7	92.4	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	131.9	138.7	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	63.7	66.7	4.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	321.2	325.6	1.4	33.3	34.6	3.9	60.9	60.3	-1.0	71.1	71.2	0.1	65.7	67.4	2.6	23.7	24.2	2.1
Federal	63.4	63.6	0.3	9.7	10.2	5.2	9.1	9.0	-0.9	18.0	18.8	4.4	10.1	10.2	1.0	4.4	4.5	2.3
State & Local	257.8	262.1	1.7	23.5	24.4	3.8	41.7	42.1	1.0	53.1	52.4	-1.3	55.7	57.2	2.7	19.3	19.7	2.1
State	72.8	73.4	0.8	5.7	5.8	1.8	19.6	20.4	4.0	13.5	13.4	-0.7	23.4	22.9	-2.1	5.1	5.1	0.0
Local	185.0	188.7	2.0	17.8	18.6	4.5	22.2	21.7	-2.3	39.6	39.0	-1.5	32.3	34.3	6.2	14.1	14.5	2.8

* Information not available for this industry, but is included in the totals.

In the Chattanooga MSA, total nonagricultural employment increased by 5,600 from 190,300 in 1987 to 195,900 in 1988. Total manufacturing employment increased by 1,200. Fabricated metals accounted for 400 of the total increase. The largest decrease occurred in stone, clay, and glass which declined by 200. Total nonmanufacturing increased by 4,400 from 1987 to 1988. Retail trade accounted for 1,400 of this increase in employment.

In the Tri-Cities MSA, total nonagricultural employment increased by 3,700 from 159,500 in 1987 to 163,200 in 1988. Manufacturing employment remained stable at approximately 53,000 employment. Total nonmanufacturing increased by 3,900. This increase was primarily due to gains in employment in the services and retail trade industries. The construction industry; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and government also increased from 1987 to 1988.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT CHANGE
1987 TO 1988



SOURCE: T.D.E.S.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	FEBRUARY 1989	FEBRUARY 1988	COUNTY	FEBRUARY 1989	FEBRUARY 1988
ANDERSON	5.5	3.7	LAUDERDALE	7.4	7.9
BEDFORD	5.8	5.2	LAWRENCE	9.4	8.2
BENTON	7.2	7.9	LEWIS	7.7	6.4
BLEDSOE	4.4	5.2	LINCOLN	5.3	5.1
BLOUNT	8.7	5.6	LOUDON	5.6	5.7
BRADLEY	5.0	4.9	MCMINN	5.8	5.9
CAMPBELL	11.1	11.1	MCNAIRY	8.7	9.7
CANNON	6.7	7.5	MACON	8.5	7.2
CARROLL	6.4	10.0	MADISON	5.2	5.9
CARTER	6.0	7.5	MARION	9.5	9.3
CHEATHAM	4.2	4.3	MARSHALL	5.3	6.0
CHESTER	4.5	5.9	MAURY	5.7	6.4
CLAIBORNE	7.7	8.2	MEIGS	12.2	9.1
CLAY	5.8	4.8	MONROE	8.1	6.8
COCKE	16.6	16.4	MONTGOMERY	5.3	5.5
COFFEE	5.7	5.9	MOORE	5.4	5.6
CROCKETT	8.4	7.7	MORGAN	7.3	7.7
CUMBERLAND	9.7	9.0	OBION	5.9	6.5
DAVIDSON	3.6	3.6	OVERTON	10.3	9.5
DECATUR	8.6	9.6	PERRY	5.0	7.1
DEKALB	6.6	6.4	PICKETT	12.2	12.4
DICKSON	7.7	7.5	POLK	10.2	15.1
DYER	5.7	7.2	PUTNAM	6.5	6.3
FAYETTE	7.8	8.2	RHEA	8.1	10.1
FENTRESS	11.1	11.3	ROANE	5.1	5.0
FRANKLIN	5.1	5.1	ROBERTSON	5.4	5.7
GIBSON	6.8	8.8	RUTHERFORD	4.1	4.1
GILES	6.7	7.8	SCOTT	12.5	11.0
GRAINGER	8.3	7.9	SEQUATCHIE	7.9	6.5
GREENE	7.1	11.3	SEVIER	16.8	17.8
GRUNDY	8.0	8.7	SHELBY	4.3	4.4
HAMBLEN	6.0	7.1	SMITH	7.8	6.8
HAMILTON	4.8	4.3	STEWART	7.0	6.4
HANCOCK	4.3	5.5	SULLIVAN	4.0	5.1
HARDEMAN	7.1	8.2	SUMNER	5.4	5.2
HARDIN	9.6	9.5	TIPTON	6.5	6.3
HAWKINS	6.0	5.7	TROUSDALE	4.8	5.6
HAYWOOD	9.4	8.3	UNICOI	8.0	9.0
HENDERSON	7.0	8.2	UNION	7.6	6.0
HENRY	7.9	11.5	VAN BUREN	6.2	6.3
HICKMAN	7.2	7.4	WARREN	6.0	6.8
HOUSTON	11.4	9.6	WASHINGTON	5.5	5.3
HUMPHREYS	13.4	13.0	WAYNE	8.1	8.3
JACKSON	8.8	7.8	WEAKLEY	4.3	4.4
JEFFERSON	7.1	7.8	WHITE	6.5	6.7
JOHNSON	19.6	13.9	WILLIAMSON	3.0	3.0
KNOX	4.6	3.7	WILSON	5.2	6.2
LAKE	8.7	9.3			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	February 1988				Revised January 1989				Preliminary February 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	119,942,000	112,460,000	7,482,000	6.2	122,095,000	114,786,000	7,309,000	6.0	121,906,000	115,023,000	6,883,000	5.6
TENNESSEE 2/	2,314,100	2,182,800	131,300	5.7	2,341,800	2,188,600	153,200	6.5	2,337,100	2,206,300	130,800	5.6
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	208,500	197,900	10,600	5.1	213,400	200,900	12,500	5.9	213,500	202,300	11,200	5.2
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	212,900	200,300	12,600	5.9	212,500	200,100	12,400	5.8	214,700	203,500	11,200	5.2
KNOXVILLE	279,200	263,600	15,600	5.6	283,300	261,700	21,600	7.6	280,500	262,100	18,400	6.6
MEMPHIS	434,000	412,700	21,300	4.9	443,400	418,400	25,000	5.6	442,800	421,800	21,000	4.7
NASHVILLE	518,600	496,900	21,700	4.2	516,900	493,000	23,900	4.6	517,200	495,900	21,300	4.1

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for February at 5.6 percent matched the national unemployment rate. This was the second time in a four-month period that Tennessee's rate was the same as the national rate. The February unemployment rate was nine-tenths of a percentage point lower than the January rate of 6.5 percent and was slightly lower than the February 1988 unemployment rate of 5.7 percent.

The February rate was lower than is usually experienced at this time of the year. Over the past ten years, the unemployment rate on the average declines from January to February by one-tenth of a percentage point, but this year it declined by nine-tenths.

The decline in unemployment was widespread across the state. The unemployment rate went down in 88 counties; six counties increased; and one county remained the same. An analysis of the state shows that 13 counties had an unemployment rate ranging from 3.0 percent to 4.9 percent; 70 counties had an unemployment rate ranging from 5.0 to 9.9 percent; and 12 counties had rates above 10 percent.

Williamson County had the state's lowest unemployment rate of 3.0 percent, down from the January rate of 3.6 percent. Johnson County at 19.6 percent, down from the previous month's rate of 22.8 percent, had the highest rate.

During the past year, nonagricultural employment has reflected moderate to slow growth with an increase of 23,500 jobs from February 1988 to February 1989. Over the year, major employment growth continued to occur in the nonmanufacturing sectors. The services industry was up by 8,900, of which 5,500 jobs were created in health services. Trade grew by 5,900 with the majority of the expansion taking place in retail trade, specifically in eating and drinking places. The transportation, communication, and public utilities industry expanded by 4,400.

Employment declines over the year occurred in apparel products, down by 4,300; federal government which declined by 4,200; textile mills, down by 2,200; and construction which declined by 1,900.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	FEBRUARY 1988	JANUARY 1989	FEBRUARY 1989	Net Change FEB. 1988 to FEB. 1989	Net Change JAN. 1989 to FEB. 1989
TOTAL	2026.6	2050.2	2050.1	23.5	-0.1
Manufacturing	506.2	507.7	508.8	2.6	1.1
Durable Goods	249.0	253.1	254.6	5.6	1.5
Lumber & Wood Products	20.2	19.6	19.7	-0.5	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	25.9	27.9	28.2	2.3	0.3
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.9	14.9	15.2	0.3	0.3
Primary Metal Industries	15.5	15.8	15.7	0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	41.6	41.9	41.7	0.1	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.3	38.1	38.5	1.2	0.4
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	37.5	38.7	38.8	1.3	0.1
Transportation Equipment	34.5	34.3	34.5	0.0	0.2
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	9.9	10.0	0.6	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.2	12.0	12.2	0.0	0.2
Nondurable Goods	257.2	254.6	254.2	-3.0	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	38.5	39.1	38.8	0.3	-0.3
Meat Products	7.9	8.6	8.7	0.8	0.1
Dairy Products	2.6	2.7	2.6	0.0	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.8	1.7	1.5	-0.3	-0.2
Textile Mill Products	24.1	22.0	21.9	-2.2	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.9	10.9	10.8	-1.1	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.0	2.5	2.5	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	67.3	63.2	63.0	-4.3	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products	18.9	19.1	19.4	0.5	0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	34.6	35.7	35.9	1.3	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.6	38.4	38.3	0.7	-0.1
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.3	25.2	25.2	0.9	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	9.2	9.5	9.5	0.3	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1520.4	1542.5	1541.3	20.9	-1.2
Mining	6.5	6.3	6.5	0.0	0.2
Construction	87.9	87.3	86.0	-1.9	-1.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	105.2	109.9	109.6	4.4	-0.3
Trade	475.3	484.9	481.2	5.9	-3.7
Wholesale Trade	121.7	122.0	121.1	-0.6	-0.9
Wholesale Durable Goods	69.6	70.6	69.7	0.1	-0.9
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.1	51.4	51.4	-0.7	0.0
Retail Trade	353.6	362.9	360.1	6.5	-2.8
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.0	14.0	13.9	-0.1	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	52.0	54.1	52.5	0.5	-1.6
Food Stores	61.9	62.6	62.4	0.5	-0.2
Automotive Dirs. & Serv. Stations	41.3	42.0	41.7	0.4	-0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.0	20.9	20.3	0.3	-0.6
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.0	13.8	13.9	-0.1	0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	109.3	114.2	114.4	5.1	0.2
Miscellaneous Retail	41.2	41.3	41.0	-0.2	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	101.7	104.5	104.6	2.9	0.1
Banking	28.5	29.7	29.9	1.4	0.2
Insurance Carriers	24.4	24.4	24.4	0.0	0.0
Services	416.8	424.6	425.7	8.9	1.1
Hotels & Other Lodging	26.8	27.1	27.1	0.3	0.0
Personal Services	26.7	28.1	27.5	0.8	-0.6
Business Services	89.8	90.5	90.0	0.2	-0.5
Health Services	136.0	141.3	141.5	5.5	0.2
Hospitals	65.4	68.2	68.3	2.9	0.1
Government	326.9	324.9	327.7	0.8	2.8
Federal	65.4	60.6	61.2	-4.2	0.6
State & Local	261.5	264.3	266.5	5.0	2.2
State	73.1	73.1	75.1	2.0	2.0
Local	188.4	191.2	191.4	3.0	0.2

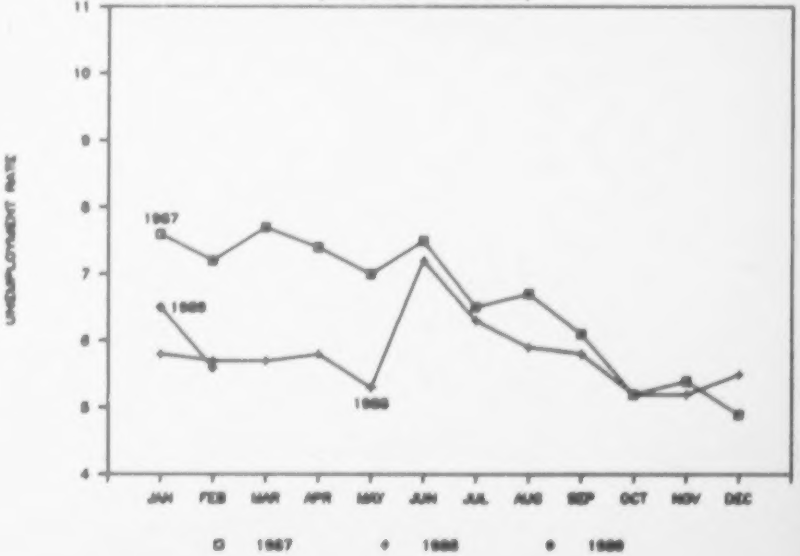
*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

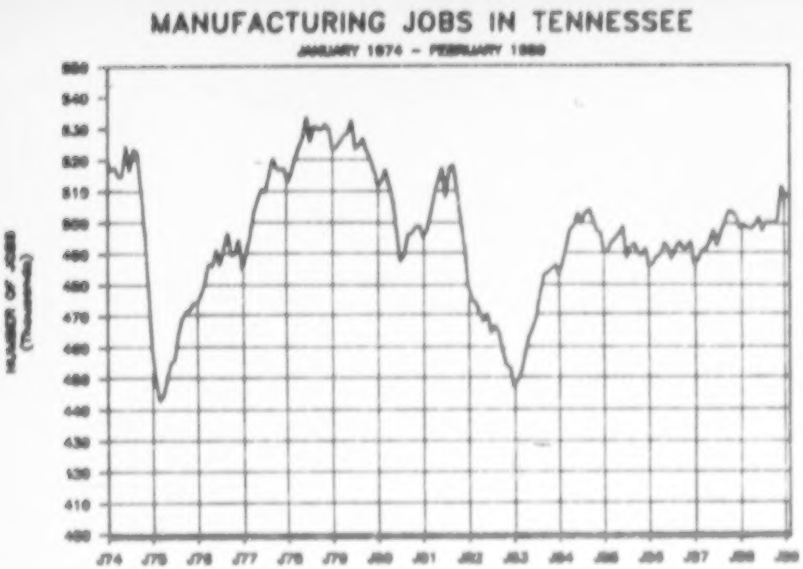
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
All Manufacturing	362.91	375.26	373.82	41.1	41.1	40.5	8.83	9.13	9.23
Durable Goods	386.87	398.11	397.47	41.2	41.6	40.6	9.39	9.57	9.79
Lumber & Wood Products	241.70	247.59	247.89	39.3	39.3	39.1	6.15	6.30	6.34
Furniture & Fixtures	263.71	300.31	287.90	37.3	38.9	37.1	7.07	7.72	7.76
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	532.59	584.71	580.93	43.3	44.6	39.6	12.30	13.11	14.67
Primary Metal Industries	493.34	501.95	501.41	43.2	43.8	43.3	11.42	11.46	11.58
Fabricated Metal Products	404.42	423.49	428.26	41.1	41.6	41.7	9.84	10.18	10.27
Machinery	383.88	375.96	384.75	42.0	40.6	40.5	9.14	9.26	9.50
Instruments & Related Prod.	391.35	401.95	397.14	41.5	42.4	40.9	9.43	9.48	9.71
Nondurable Goods	338.65	352.00	349.46	40.9	40.6	40.4	8.28	8.67	8.65
Food & Kindred Products	347.30	355.59	348.65	41.1	41.3	40.4	8.45	8.61	8.63
Textile Mill Products	284.97	303.23	310.28	41.3	41.2	42.1	6.90	7.36	7.37
Apparel Products	203.69	215.05	216.20	36.9	37.4	37.6	5.52	5.75	5.75
Paper & Allied Products	514.35	535.34	517.30	45.0	45.6	45.1	11.43	11.74	11.47
Chemical & Allied Prod.	473.29	491.40	499.31	42.6	42.0	42.1	11.11	11.70	11.86
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	440.23	461.29	455.35	44.2	43.6	43.7	9.96	10.58	10.42
Leather & Leather Products	233.70	245.63	248.45	38.0	38.5	38.7	6.15	6.38	6.42

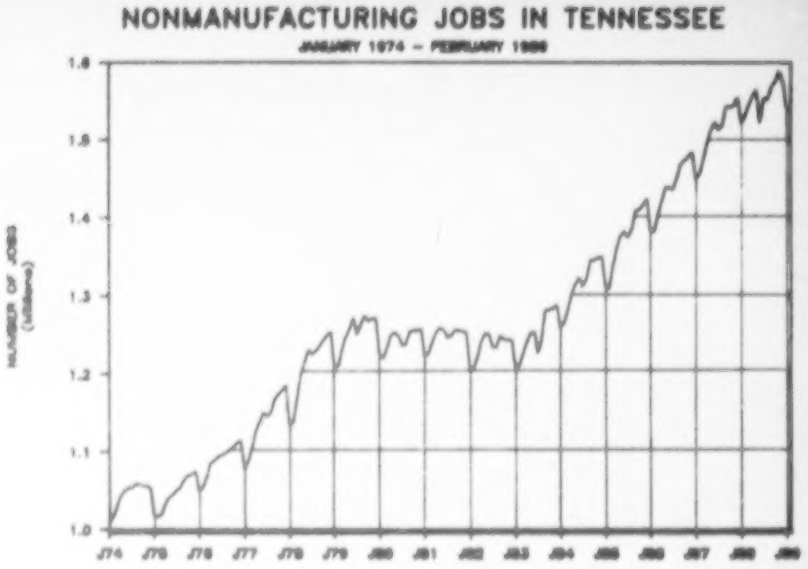
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987–1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)




MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – FEBRUARY 1989


NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – FEBRUARY 1989

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	February 1988	January 1989	February 1989
Initial Claims	30,283	82,625	31,191
Continued Weeks Claimed	211,196	261,469	195,996
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,928	4,002	3,883
Appeals Decisions	1,030	1,228	1,073
Lower Authority	869	940	854
Higher Authority	161	288	219
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$19,585,546	$21,519,726	$19,200,140
Benefit Weeks Paid	189,729	206,168	179,003
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 103	$ 107	$ 107
First Payments	13,822	30,737	13,525
Final Payments	3,115	3,315	3,022
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$490,307,946	$555,816,835	$552,077,996

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	February 1988	January 1989	February 1969
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$715,480	$1,944,418	$1,397,722
Benefit Weeks Paid	4,091	11,587	8,211
Initial Claims	377	739	504
Continued Weeks Claimed	4,261	11,886	6,284
Appeals Decisions	19	21	21
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$205,457	$205,149	$167,738
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,483	1,438	1,181
Initial Claims	248	280	232
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,653	1,608	1,308
Appeals Decisions	7	5	8

CHATTANOOGA MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 500 jobs to 198,700 from January to February. This figure was 6,200 greater than the February 1988 level of 192,500. Manufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs over the month to 47,600 with the largest increase of 300 jobs reported in the textile mill products industry. Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs to 151,100 over the month with the largest monthly increase of 300 reported in state government. The largest decrease of 300 jobs was reported in retail trade. The largest employment growth over the year occurred in retail trade (+1,800), local government (+1,700), state government (+800), and services (+800).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1988	January 1989	February 1989	Net Change Feb. 1988 to Feb. 1989	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Feb. 1989
TOTAL	192.5	198.2	198.7	6.2	0.5
Manufacturing	47.2	47.3	47.6	0.4	0.3
Durable Goods	17.8	17.4	17.5	-0.3	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.1	1.0	-0.5	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.1	2.2	-0.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.4	29.9	30.1	0.7	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	7.0	6.9	0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.7	12.1	12.4	-0.3	0.3
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.1
Apparel Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.2	2.1	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	145.3	150.9	151.1	5.8	0.2
Mining	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Construction	7.6	8.1	8.3	0.7	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.0	9.5	9.4	0.4	-0.1
Trade	43.5	45.6	45.4	1.9	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.5	10.5	10.6	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	33.0	35.1	34.8	1.8	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.5	12.7	12.7	0.2	0.0
Services	37.5	38.4	38.3	0.8	-0.1
Government	34.7	36.1	36.5	1.8	0.4
Federal	10.7	9.9	10.0	-0.7	0.1
State & Local	24.0	26.2	26.5	2.5	0.3
State	5.8	6.3	6.6	0.8	0.3
Local	18.2	19.9	19.9	1.7	0.0

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

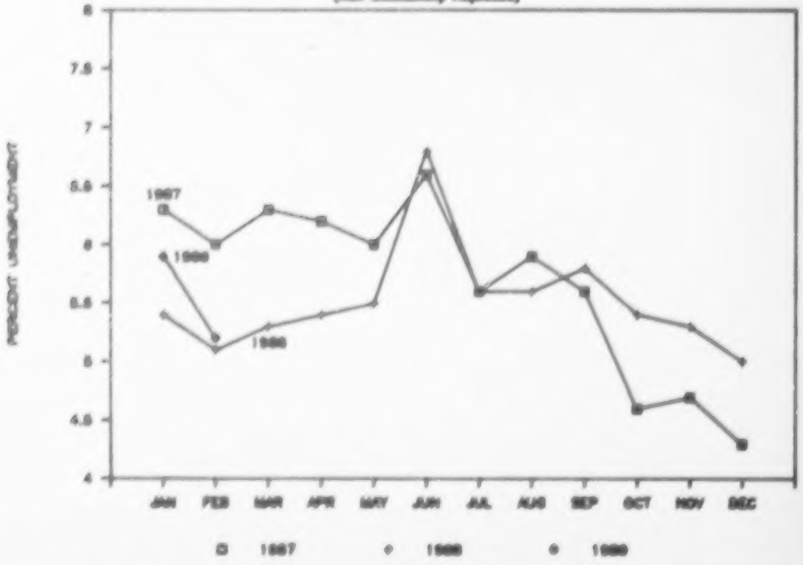
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1989
All Manufacturing	339.45	340.62	336.13	43.8	42.0	41.6	7.75	8.11	8.08
Durable Goods	366.24	370.77	372.26	42.0	41.8	41.5	8.72	8.87	8.97
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	358.35	353.03	247.05	40.4	40.3	30.5	8.87	8.76	8.10
Iron & Steel Foundries	418.88	421.77	415.19	44.8	45.4	44.5	9.35	9.29	9.33
Fabricated Metal Products	463.63	453.48	479.94	45.1	42.5	42.1	10.28	10.67	11.40
Machinery, Except Elect.	488.38	473.93	471.24	51.9	41.5	42.0	9.41	11.42	11.22
Nondurable Goods	323.73	322.91	314.91	44.9	42.1	41.6	7.21	7.67	7.57
Textile Mill Products	309.88	321.55	323.86	49.9	46.4	46.8	6.21	6.93	6.92
Knitting Mills	228.10	237.41	272.10	40.3	39.9	44.1	5.66	5.95	6.17
Paper & Allied Products	477.25	480.07	485.00	46.2	48.2	48.5	10.33	9.96	10.00
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	440.50	385.84	335.16	39.9	36.4	34.2	11.04	10.60	9.80

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 2,500 jobs to 165,700 from January to February. This figure was 5,300 greater than the February 1988 level of 160,400. Manufacturing employment remained stable at 54,300. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,600 jobs over the month to 111,500 with the largest increase reported in services (+1,800). The largest employment increase over the year occurred in services (+3,000).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	February 1988	January 1989	February 1989	Net Change Feb. 1988 to Feb. 1989	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Feb. 1989
TOTAL	160.4	163.2	165.7	5.3	2.5
Manufacturing	52.1	54.3	54.3	2.2	0.0
Durable Goods	21.0	22.2	22.5	1.5	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.3	2.2	0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.4	2.5	0.3	0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.6	11.2	11.3	0.7	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.9	4.1	0.2	0.2
Nondurable Goods	31.1	32.1	31.8	0.7	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	5.7	6.1	6.0	0.3	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.0	16.6	16.5	0.5	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	108.3	108.9	111.5	3.2	2.6
Mining	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0
Construction	6.7	6.6	6.8	0.1	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.3	6.2	0.2	-0.1
Trade	36.1	36.1	35.9	-0.2	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	6.9	7.0	6.9	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	29.2	29.2	29.0	-0.2	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.1	5.5	5.4	0.3	-0.1
Services	29.6	30.8	32.6	3.0	1.8
Government	24.6	23.3	24.1	-0.5	0.8
Federal	4.5	4.4	4.4	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	20.1	18.9	19.7	-0.4	0.8
State	5.2	4.7	5.3	0.0	0.6
Local	14.8	14.2	14.4	-0.4	0.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

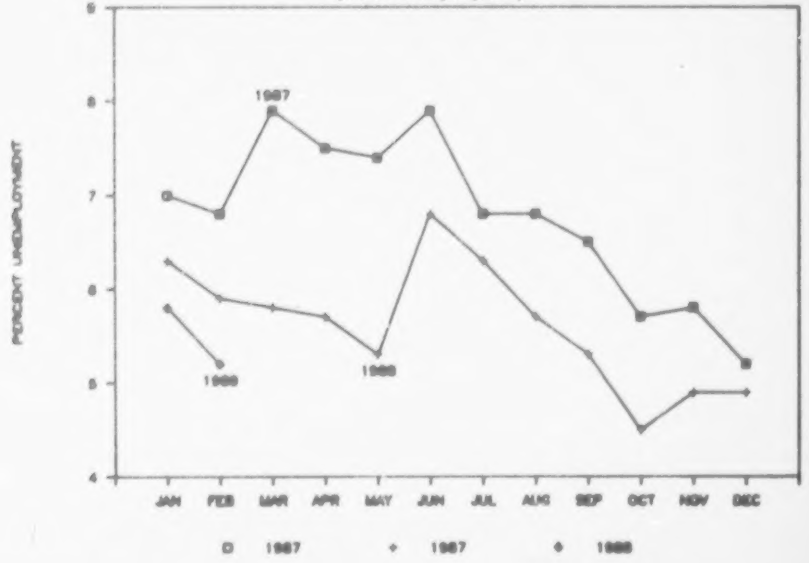
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1989
All Manufacturing	415.09	412.47	389.61	44.3	43.1	40.5	9.37	9.57	9.62
Durable Goods	400.20	392.94	385.88	46.0	44.5	43.8	8.70	8.83	8.81
Fabricated Metal Prod.	477.39	422.17	399.23	42.7	46.7	46.1	11.18	9.04	8.66
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	449.45	439.72	432.90	50.5	45.9	45.0	8.90	9.58	9.62
Nondurable Goods	425.64	426.22	392.70	43.3	42.2	38.2	9.83	10.10	10.28
Food & Kindred Products	320.39	363.94	326.85	36.7	40.8	35.8	8.73	8.92	9.13
Apparel Products	226.95	236.52	209.20	40.6	43.8	41.1	5.59	5.40	5.09

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA decreased by 900 jobs to 255,100 from January to February. This figure was 2,300 greater than the February 1988 level of 252,800. Manufacturing employment decreased by 900 jobs to 52,700 with the largest monthly decrease reported in all other durable goods (-400). Nonmanufacturing employment remained stable over the month with the largest increases reported in services (+400) and state government (+300). This was offset by a decrease of 400 jobs in retail trade. The largest employment growth over the year occurred in retail trade (+1,900) and services (+2,800).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	February 1988	January 1989	February 1989	Net Change Feb. 1988 to Feb. 1989	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Feb. 1989
TOTAL	252.8	256.0	255.1	2.3	-0.9
Manufacturing	52.7	53.6	52.7	0.0	-0.9
Durable Goods	30.5	31.7	31.2	0.7	-0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	1.9	1.8	-0.6	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	3.2	3.3	1.0	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.4	2.3	0.3	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	22.1	22.5	22.1	0.0	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	22.2	21.9	21.5	-0.7	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.1	2.3	2.1	-1.0	-0.2
Apparel Products	9.3	9.5	9.4	0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.9	3.0	2.9	0.0	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	200.1	202.4	202.4	2.3	0.0
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.3	11.5	11.5	-0.8	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.9	10.0	9.9	0.0	-0.1
Trade	62.0	64.2	63.8	1.8	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	15.1	15.1	15.1	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.2	9.3	9.2	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.8	5.9	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	46.8	49.1	48.7	1.9	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.6	9.9	9.9	0.3	0.0
Services	53.4	55.8	56.2	2.8	0.4
Government	51.2	49.3	49.4	-1.8	0.1
Federal	9.4	6.6	6.6	-2.8	0.0
State & Local	41.9	42.6	42.8	0.9	0.0
State	20.4	20.8	21.1	0.7	0.3
Local	21.4	21.9	21.8	0.4	-0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

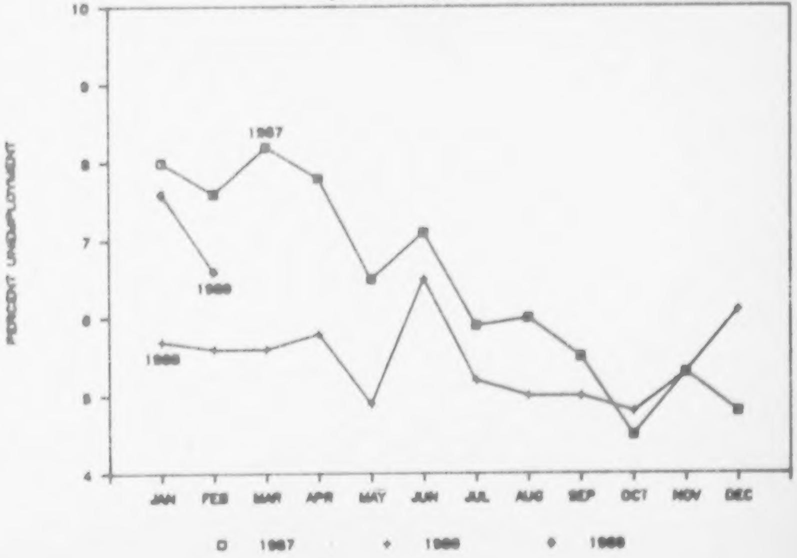
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
All Manufacturing	361.10	350.27	352.95	39.9	39.4	39.0	9.05	8.89	9.05
Durable Goods	425.34	405.08	414.29	41.7	41.0	41.1	10.20	9.88	10.08
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	312.30	300.11	323.51	37.9	35.6	37.1	8.24	8.43	8.72
Machinery, Except Elect.	379.86	377.73	450.24	41.2	41.6	46.9	9.22	9.08	9.60
Nondurable Goods	276.00	271.57	267.12	37.5	37.1	36.0	7.36	7.32	7.42
Food & Kindred Products	319.87	288.00	280.50	40.8	38.4	37.5	7.84	7.50	7.48
Textile Mill Products	237.51	293.87	259.13	37.7	42.9	37.5	6.30	6.85	6.91
Apparel Products	241.51	237.96	240.73	36.1	36.0	36.2	6.69	6.61	6.65

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 500 jobs to 437,000 from January to February. This figure was 14,300 greater than the February 1988 level of 422,700. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in paper and allied products (+200) due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 300 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in government (+1,100) due to seasonal factors. The largest monthly decrease was reported in retail trade (-500). The largest employment growth over the year occurred in services (+5,400); retail trade (+2,700); and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+1,800).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1988	January 1989	February 1989	Net Change Feb. 1988 to Feb. 1989	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Feb. 1989
TOTAL	422.7	436.5	437.0	14.3	0.5
Manufacturing	54.0	54.3	54.5	0.5	0.2
Durable Goods	23.6	23.9	23.8	0.2	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.8	4.7	4.7	-0.1	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.9	6.4	6.3	0.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.4	30.4	30.7	0.3	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	7.8	7.8	-0.3	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	1.7	1.7	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.3	6.2	6.4	0.1	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.2	5.3	5.4	0.2	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.9	7.2	7.2	0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	368.7	382.2	382.5	13.8	0.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.0	18.2	17.8	0.8	-0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	39.6	41.4	41.4	1.8	0.0
Trade	114.2	118.2	117.5	3.3	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	35.6	36.4	36.2	0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.1	22.6	22.4	0.3	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	13.8	13.8	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	78.6	81.8	81.3	2.7	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.4	25.1	25.2	0.8	0.1
Services	102.0	107.2	107.4	5.4	0.2
Government	71.4	72.0	73.1	1.7	1.1
Federal	18.9	19.4	19.8	0.9	0.4
State & Local	52.5	52.6	53.3	0.8	0.7
State	13.9	12.8	13.5	-0.4	0.7
Local	38.6	39.8	39.8	1.2	0.0

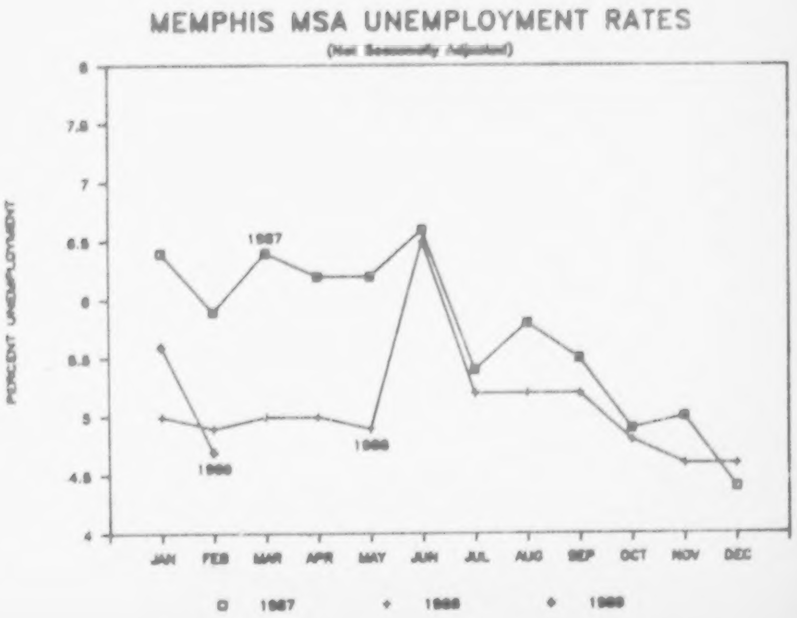
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1989
All Manufacturing	369.90	395.22	386.78	41.1	42.0	41.5	9.00	9.41	9.32
Durable Goods	309.59	344.27	334.36	36.9	39.8	38.3	8.39	8.65	8.73
Lumber & Wood Products	231.43	241.92	228.97	41.4	42.0	40.1	5.59	5.76	5.71
Furniture & Fixtures	202.21	253.74	276.40	34.1	43.9	40.0	5.93	5.78	6.91
Nondurable Goods	429.40	444.65	436.55	45.2	44.2	44.5	9.50	10.06	9.81
Food & Kindred Products	374.09	370.64	373.76	45.9	45.2	46.2	8.15	8.20	8.09
Paper & Allied Products	530.08	529.74	504.16	48.9	45.2	46.0	10.84	11.72	10.96
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	571.60	561.14	551.72	48.4	45.4	45.9	11.81	12.36	12.02



NASHVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA increased by 900 jobs to 483,700 from January to February. This figure was 5,500 greater than the February 1988 level of 478,200. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in all other durable goods (+400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs to 393,100 over the month with the largest increases reported in trade (+600) and government (+500) due to seasonal factors. This was offset by a seasonal decrease in construction of 500 jobs. The largest employment increases over the year occurred in services (+1,800) and state and local government (+2,300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1988	January 1989	February 1989	Net Change Feb. 1988 to Feb. 1989	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Feb. 1989
TOTAL	478.2	482.8	483.7	5.5	0.9
Manufacturing	89.5	90.4	90.6	1.1	0.2
Durable Goods	50.5	50.9	51.2	0.7	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.5	2.4	0.1	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.3	4.3	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.0	8.5	8.3	0.3	-0.2
Machinery	15.6	16.4	16.5	0.9	0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.0	10.3	10.4	-1.6	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	8.5	8.9	9.3	0.8	0.4
Nondurable Goods	39.0	39.5	39.4	0.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.2	7.4	7.3	0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.1	3.4	3.4	-0.7	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.6	13.9	13.9	0.3	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.8	5.3	5.3	0.5	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.9	5.9	0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	388.7	392.4	393.1	4.4	0.7
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	25.5	26.2	25.7	0.2	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.0	24.4	24.3	0.3	-0.1
Trade	118.8	117.3	117.9	-0.9	0.6
Wholesale Trade	30.6	30.7	31.0	0.4	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.7	18.5	18.3	-0.4	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.9	12.2	12.7	0.8	0.5
Retail Trade	88.2	86.6	86.9	-1.3	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.0	34.7	34.7	0.7	0.0
Services & Miscellaneous	118.1	119.7	119.9	1.8	0.2
Government	67.6	69.4	69.9	2.3	0.5
Federal	10.1	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0
State & Local	57.5	59.3	59.8	2.3	0.5
State	22.9	23.4	23.8	0.9	0.4
Local	34.5	35.9	36.1	1.6	0.2

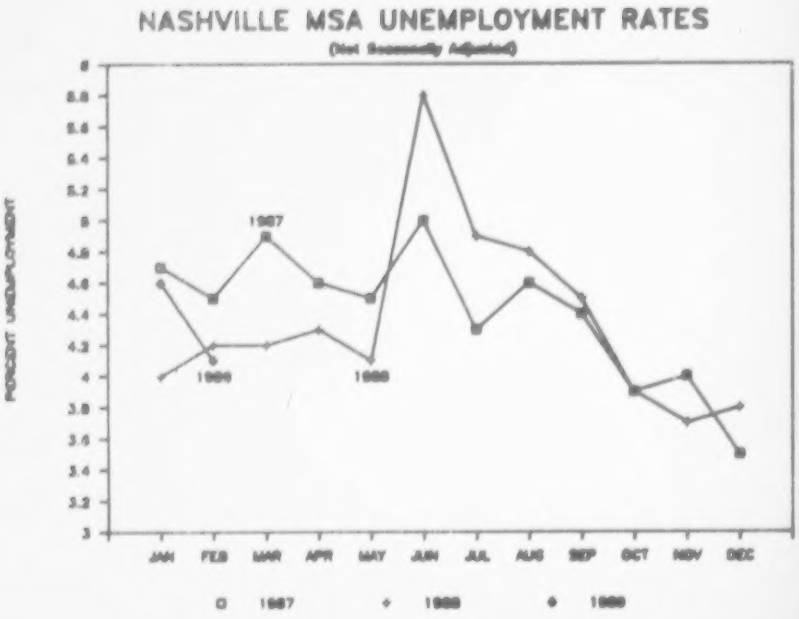
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1989
All Manufacturing	412.17	448.14	437.94	39.9	42.0	40.4	10.33	10.67	10.84
Durable Goods	429.95	470.53	465.35	39.7	42.2	40.5	10.83	11.15	11.49
Nondurable Goods	382.96	413.25	394.18	40.1	41.7	40.1	9.55	9.91	9.83
Food & Kindred Products	425.79	436.11	430.03	41.5	42.3	40.8	10.26	10.31	10.54
Printing & Publishing	406.53	422.28	412.38	39.7	41.4	39.5	10.24	10.20	10.44



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1989 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1989 from	
		Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989		Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989
All items (1982-84=100)	121.6	4.8	0.4	120.2	4.8	0.4
All items (1967=100)	364.1	-		358.0	-	-
Food and beverages	122.7	6.0	0.6	122.4	6.0	0.6
Food	122.9	6.2	0.6	122.6	6.2	0.6
Food at home	122.0	7.1	0.7	121.7	7.2	0.7
Food away from home	125.2	4.6	0.4	125.1	4.6	0.4
Alcoholic beverages	121.1	3.7	0.7	120.8	3.6	0.8
Housing	121.1	3.9	0.3	119.3	3.7	0.3
Shelter	130.3	4.2	0.4	127.4	4.1	0.4
Renters' costs 1/	136.3	3.8	0.8	121.5	3.4	0.7
Rent, residential	130.9	3.6	0.3	130.4	3.4	0.2
Apparel and upkeep	115.3	4.6	0	114.7	4.3	0.1
Transportation	111.6	4.5	0.5	111.2	4.5	0.5
Medical care	145.2	7.2	1.0	145.6	7.2	1.0
Entertainment	124.3	5.1	0.4	123.6	5.1	0.4
Other goods & services	144.1	7.4	0.5	143.7	7.6	0.5
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.823	-4.5	-0.4	$.832	-4.6	-0.4

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1989 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1989 from	
		Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989		Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	119.2	4.2	0.3	118.7	4.3	0.3
Less than 50,000 pop.	117.4	4.2	0.4	118.1	4.1	0.3
50,000 - 450,000 pop.	118.0	4.1	0.2	118.6	4.2	0.2
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop.	120.3	4.5	0.3	118.2	4.6	0.3
1,200,000 or more pop.	120.1	4.3	0.3	119.1	4.3	0.4
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100)	193.4	-	-	192.2	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop.	190.7	-	-	191.1	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop.	191.0	-	-	192.0	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop.	196.4	-	-	191.6	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.	193.9	-	-	193.2	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
11TH FLOOR VOLUNTEER PLAZA
500 JAMES ROBERTSON PARKWAY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

S7495-2
5/24/89

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR MARCH 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Professional Resume Network 1
Tennessee's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Adequacy 3
Tennessee Unemployment in 1988 2
County Unemployment Rates 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities 6
Chattanooga MSA 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA 9
Memphis MSA 10
Nashville MSA 11
Consumer Price Index 12

PROFESSIONAL RESUME NETWORK

The Tennessee Department of Employment Security is expanding its ability to help people find jobs through the Professional Resume Network (PRN).

The program centralizes all of the professional, technical, managerial, and high level sales job openings and applicant listings into one statewide computer bank. The whole system is based on the applicant's resume. Each applicant's resume is screened to determine if the specifications listed on the employer's job order are met. If a match is made, an interview is then scheduled with the employer.

The applicant profile form, which includes a one-page resume, provides the basic information needed by Employment Security for the screening process. Applicant profiles are available at local Job Service offices or by writing the Employer Development Unit, 11th Floor, Volunteer Plaza Building, 500 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37219. All forms and resumes should be returned to the Employer Development Unit.

The resume system is equally simple for employers to use. It works like this:

Employers submit a job order to the Employer Development Unit listing the requirements they seek in a potential employee. Resumes of applicants who meet the qualifications of the job opening will be mailed to the employer for consideration. The employer notifies the Professional Resume Network, which serves as a clearinghouse for referrals, of the applicants they wish to be contacted. If the applicant has requested confidentiality, the applicant will be notified of the employer's interest. Otherwise, the employer will make arrangements for an interview.

A monthly mini-resume newsletter, coded for confidentiality, will be distributed to thousands of employers statewide to promote employment opportunities. The Employer Development Unit will use the newsletter, telecommunications, and employer visits to bring high visibility to applicants' job skills and to heighten employers' awareness of the program.

For more information call toll-free 1-800-545-7267; in Nashville call 741-2129 or check with the local Job Service office.

TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TRUST FUND ADEQUACY

Tennessee's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund was established by law to maintain all employer premiums paid and interest credited to the fund and to serve as the source from which unemployment benefits are paid. The amount of money maintained in the fund is of much interest not only to Employment Security's administration, but also to employer/employee special interest groups and legislators. A primary concern to most groups is whether or not the trust fund will remain solvent when another major recession takes place in Tennessee.

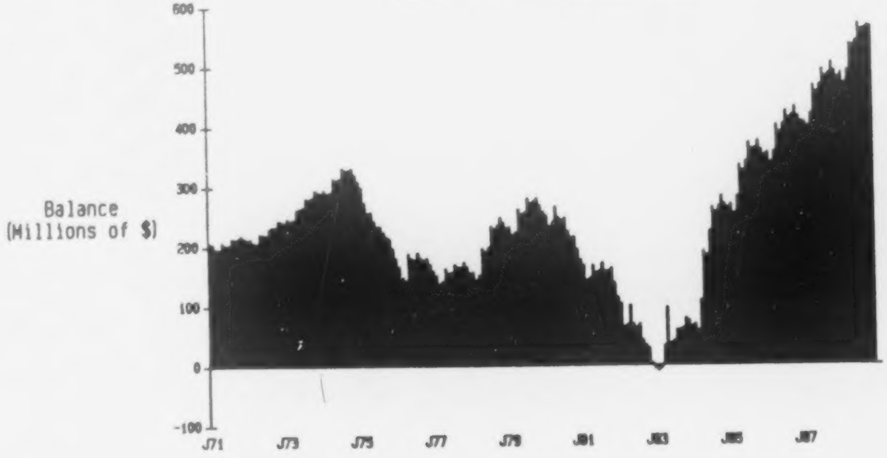
In January of 1983, Tennessee's trust fund became depleted for the first time and funds had to be obtained through federal loans. As a result of this, legislation provided that trust fund projections were to be reported to the legislature each year. This led to the development of the Tennessee Employment Security Insurance Model (TESIM) which has proved to be a good indicator of future trust fund levels.

The determination as to whether the trust fund level is high enough to withstand a major recession is of much debate. In a report published in September 1959, the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies (ICESA) developed the "reserve multiple" as the most promising measure of a state's adequate trust fund level. The reserve multiple (sometimes called the High Cost Multiple) is the ratio between two other ratios: Trust fund reserves as a percent of total wages and a state's highest twelve-month benefit-cost ratio (benefits as a percent of total wages for that period of time). Thus, this measure automatically reflects changes in wages and benefits in determining what the proper trust fund level should be at any particular period of time. The ICESA committee recommended that a state maintain a reserve multiple in the range of 1.5 to 3.0. A state with a reserve multiple of 1.5 would be capable of paying benefits, without any further tax revenue, for one and one-half years at the highest annual cost rate previously experienced by the state.

$$\text{Reserve Multiple} = \frac{\dfrac{\text{Trust Fund Reserve}}{\text{Total Wages}}}{\dfrac{\text{Highest Benefit Payment}}{\text{Corresponding Total Wages}}}$$

According to the U.S. Department of Labor's Unemployment Insurance Financial Data Handbook (ET Handbook No. 394), Tennessee's High Cost Rate (highest 12 month benefit cost ratio) is 2.18 percent, which occurred in January of 1958. In 1987, Tennessee's reserve multiple was .79, considerably less than the 1.5 desired by ICESA. What this means is that if Tennessee were to experience a recession with benefits being paid out at the same rate as in January 1958, the trust fund would only last for about nine and one-half months. This scenario is unlikely for several reasons. First, recessionary periods do not just happen overnight. A period of transition is usually involved in which unemployment insurance claims begin to increase in number and frequency, well before the high benefit payout period would occur. This allows time for additional analysis and assessment of probable monetary demands on the trust fund. Second, due to the structuring of the tax tables, trigger levels are incorporated so that if the trust fund falls below a particular amount, higher tax rates will become effective, helping to enhance revenues into the trust fund. And third, legislation has attempted to limit benefits to those persons who have been genuinely attached to the labor force by insisting upon at least two quarters of earnings and a specific minimum amount that must have been earned in order to qualify for benefits.

TENNESSEE UI TRUST FUND
January 1971 - December 1988



TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1988

In Tennessee, the unemployment rate for men declined from 6.1 percent in 1987 to 5.4 percent in 1988. The rate for women was also down over the year, from 7.2 percent to 6.3 percent, respectively. The teenage rate also declined, from 21.6 percent in 1987 to 14.8 percent in 1988.

Unemployment by race varied widely in Tennessee, averaging 4.9 percent for whites and 10.9 percent for blacks. Within racial groups, unemployment for men was lower than that for women. The rate for white men averaged 4.6 percent compared to 5.3 percent for white women. Unemployment for black men stood at 10.6 percent of the labor force and for black women, 11.3 percent.

Unemployment rates for some groups of workers were higher in Tennessee than the national averages. The rate for men in Tennessee was 5.4 percent, compared to 5.5 percent for the Nation. Female unemployment, at 6.3 percent, was higher than the national average of 5.6 percent. White unemployment stood at 4.9 percent for Tennessee and 4.7 percent for the Nation, while black unemployment at 10.9 percent was lower than the U.S. rate of 11.7 percent. Tennessee's teenage rate, at 14.8 percent, was slightly lower than the national average of 15.3 percent.

TENNESSEE 1988 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
TOTAL	2,351,000	2,214,000	136,000	5.8
Men	1,292,000	1,223,000	70,000	5.4
Women	1,058,000	992,000	66,000	6.3
Both Sexes (16-19 years)	155,000	132,000	23,000	14.8
WHITE	1,975,000	1,879,000	96,000	4.9
Men	1,100,000	1,049,000	50,000	4.6
Women	875,000	829,000	46,000	4.3
Both Sexes (16-19 years)	133,000	117,000	16,000	11.7
BLACK	362,000	322,000	40,000	10.9
Men	183,000	164,000	19,000	10.6
Women	178,000	158,000	20,000	11.3

Note: Due to rounding, figures may not add.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	MARCH	
	1989	1988
ANDERSON	6.1	3.8
BEDFORD	6.5	5.1
BENTON	7.2	7.3
BLEDSOE	4.5	5.1
BLOUNT	9.7	5.4
BRADLEY	5.0	4.8
CAMPBELL	12.2	11.3
CANNON	6.4	7.3
CARROLL	7.5	9.3
CARTER	7.4	7.5
CHEATHAM	4.2	4.3
CHESTER	5.0	6.3
CLAIBORNE	7.9	7.8
CLAY	5.0	6.0
COCKE	16.7	18.3
COFFEE	6.1	6.2
CROCKETT	8.9	7.0
CUMBERLAND	8.7	7.9
DAVIDSON	4.0	3.9
DECATUR	9.1	8.4
DEKALB	7.3	6.2
DICKSON	7.1	6.1
DYER	5.9	6.8
FAYETTE	8.1	7.5
FENTRESS	11.6	10.4
FRANKLIN	6.1	5.4
GIBSON	7.2	8.5
GILES	6.9	7.2
GRAINGER	8.4	8.5
GREENE	6.9	11.5
GRUNDY	9.1	8.9
HAMBLEN	6.4	7.5
HAMILTON	5.4	4.8
HANCOCK	5.2	5.2
HARDEMAN	7.3	7.7
HARDIN	10.5	10.0
HAWKINS	6.9	6.3
HAYWOOD	9.6	8.1
HENDERSON	7.6	8.6
HENRY	8.2	10.9
HICKMAN	7.2	6.6
HOUSTON	9.3	9.3
HUMPHREYS	13.4	12.5
JACKSON	8.0	13.0
JEFFERSON	7.2	9.8
JOHNSON	20.3	11.6
KNOX	5.0	3.9
LAKE	9.0	7.8
LAUDERDALE	8.4	8.0
LAWRENCE	9.9	8.2
LEWIS	7.5	9.7
LINCOLN	5.6	7.2
LOUDON	5.8	5.6
MCMINN	6.5	6.0
MCNAIRY	9.5	9.3
MACON	7.6	9.7
MADISON	5.5	6.1
MARION	10.2	9.6
MARSHALL	4.8	5.3
MAURY	5.4	6.5
MEIGS	14.5	11.7
MONROE	9.7	6.2
MONTGOMERY	5.2	5.8
MOORE	6.4	5.1
MORGAN	8.5	7.3
OBION	6.2	6.3
OVERTON	9.5	8.7
PERRY	4.7	8.4
PICKETT	9.6	10.8
POLK	12.7	15.4
PUTNAM	6.7	5.2
RHEA	9.0	10.3
ROANE	5.5	4.9
ROBERTSON	5.8	5.6
RUTHERFORD	4.2	4.0
SCOTT	12.0	10.5
SEQUATCHIE	7.1	6.2
SEVIER	15.6	16.1
SHELBY	4.8	4.6
SMITH	8.1	6.2
STEWART	6.3	6.2
SULLIVAN	4.5	5.0
SUMNER	5.5	5.1
TIPTON	7.3	6.7
TROUSDALE	5.2	4.9
UNICOI	7.3	9.0
UNION	7.7	5.6
VAN BUREN	7.7	5.9
WARREN	6.9	7.5
WASHINGTON	5.8	5.5
WAYNE	8.4	7.5
WEAKLEY	4.2	4.0
WHITE	7.1	6.2
WILLIAMSON	3.1	2.8
WILSON	5.3	6.2

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	March 1988				Revised February 1989				Preliminary March 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	119,957,000	112,867,000	7,090,000	5.9	121,906,000	115,023,000	6,883,000	5.6	122,222,000	115,844,000	6,378,300	5.2
TENNESSEE 2/	2,327,000	2,193,400	133,600	5.7	2,339,400	2,207,600	131,800	5.6	2,367,300	2,226,000	141,300	6.0
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	211,500	200,300	11,200	5.3	214,000	202,700	11,300	5.3	214,100	202,400	11,700	5.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	214,200	201,800	12,400	5.8	214,800	203,500	11,300	5.3	214,800	203,200	11,600	5.4
KNOXVILLE	281,500	265,600	15,900	5.6	280,700	262,300	18,400	6.6	284,500	264,700	19,800	7.0
MEMPHIS	436,100	414,400	21,700	5.0	443,000	421,400	21,600	4.9	450,800	427,700	23,100	5.1
NASHVILLE	523,900	501,700	22,200	4.2	517,400	496,000	21,400	4.1	519,300	496,500	22,800	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for March was 6.0 percent, a four-tenths of a percentage point increase over the February rate. Nationwide, the unemployment rate for March was 5.2 percent, down four-tenths of a percentage point from the February rate of 5.6 percent. In March 1988, the national unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, and in Tennessee, it was 5.7 percent.

On a year-to-year comparison from March 1988 to 1989 employment grew by 1.5 percent in Tennessee. Over the year services continued to lead the growth industries with the majority of this expansion in health services.

Major employment growth from February to March was experienced in services, which was up by 4,800; construction was up by 2,200; trade was up by 2,100; and manufacturing was also up by 2,100.

Major employment decreases over the month were experienced in federal government, down by 400, and in transportation, communication and public utilities, which declined by 300 jobs.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate went up in 67 counties, declined in 24 counties, and remained the same in four counties.

Williamson County at 3.1 percent, up from 3.0 percent, once again recorded the state's lowest unemployment rate. Johnson County, at 20.3 percent, down from 20.4 percent, recorded the state's highest unemployment rate.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

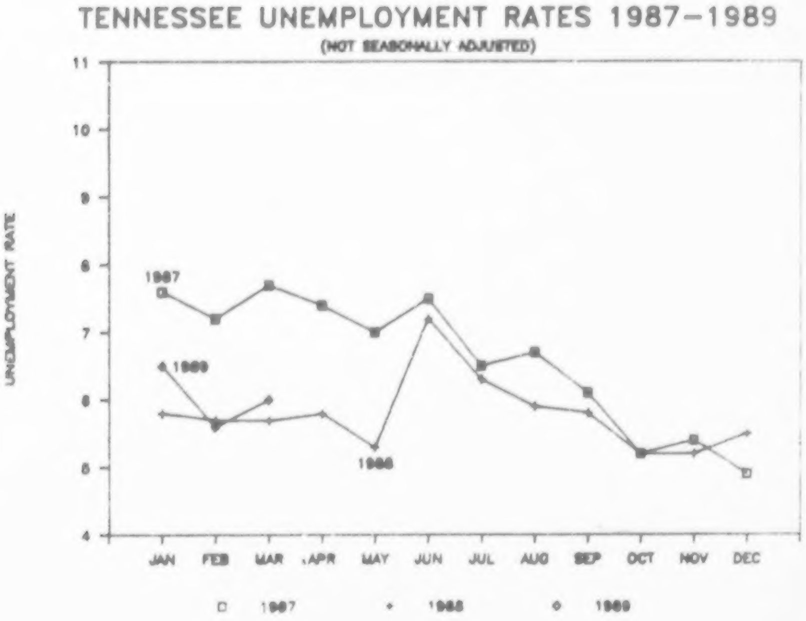
INDUSTRY	MARCH 1988	FEBRUARY 1989	MARCH 1989	Net Change MAR 1988 to MAR 1989	Net Change FEB 1989 to MAR 1989
TOTAL	2053.6	2052.2	2064.2	10.6	12.0
Manufacturing	507.8	508.5	510.6	2.8	2.1
Durable Goods	251.0	254.4	255.2	4.2	0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	20.6	19.7	19.9	-0.7	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	25.8	28.2	28.6	2.8	0.4
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.1	15.2	15.1	0.0	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.1	15.8	15.7	0.6	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	41.8	41.7	41.6	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.9	38.3	38.5	0.6	0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.0	38.9	39.0	1.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	34.8	34.4	34.4	-0.4	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.5	10.0	10.1	0.6	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.5	12.2	12.3	-0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	256.8	254.1	255.4	-1.4	1.3
Food & Kindred Products	38.5	38.9	39.1	0.6	0.2
Meat Products	7.9	8.7	8.8	0.9	0.1
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.7	1.5	1.4	-0.3	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	24.1	22.0	22.1	-2.0	0.1
Knitting Mills	11.9	10.8	10.9	-1.0	0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.0	2.5	2.5	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	65.6	63.0	62.9	-2.7	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	19.4	19.3	19.7	0.3	0.4
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus	35.0	35.7	36.1	1.1	0.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.7	38.4	38.5	0.8	0.1
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.5	25.2	25.5	1.0	0.3
Leather & Leather Products	9.4	9.4	9.3	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1545.8	1543.7	1553.6	7.8	9.9
Mining	6.6	6.3	6.6	0.0	0.3
Construction	92.3	86.1	88.3	-4.0	2.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	107.3	109.5	109.2	1.9	-0.3
Trade	480.9	481.8	483.9	3.0	2.1
Wholesale Trade	122.7	121.8	122.2	-0.5	0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.2	70.4	70.7	0.5	0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.5	51.4	51.5	-1.0	0.1
Retail Trade	358.2	360.0	361.7	3.5	1.7
Building Materials & Garden Supp	14.6	14.0	14.0	-0.6	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	52.0	52.2	52.2	0.2	0.0
Food Stores	61.9	62.7	62.6	0.7	-0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	41.8	41.7	41.9	0.1	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.5	20.2	20.3	-0.2	0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.9	13.9	13.9	0.0	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	111.9	114.2	115.1	3.2	0.9
Miscellaneous Retail	41.7	41.1	41.7	0.0	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	102.5	104.8	105.2	2.7	0.4
Banking	28.8	30.0	30.1	1.3	0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.3	24.3	24.3	0.0	0.0
Services	425.7	427.2	432.0	6.3	4.8
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.7	27.2	28.2	0.5	1.0
Personal Services	27.1	27.8	28.0	0.9	0.2
Business Services	92.1	90.3	92.5	0.4	2.2
Health Services	137.0	141.6	142.1	5.1	0.5
Hospitals	65.9	68.3	68.8	2.9	0.5
Government	330.6	328.0	328.4	-2.2	0.4
Federal	66.8	61.0	60.6	-6.2	-0.4
State & Local	263.8	267.0	267.8	4.0	0.8
State	74.3	75.2	75.6	1.3	0.4
Local	189.5	191.8	192.2	2.7	0.4

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

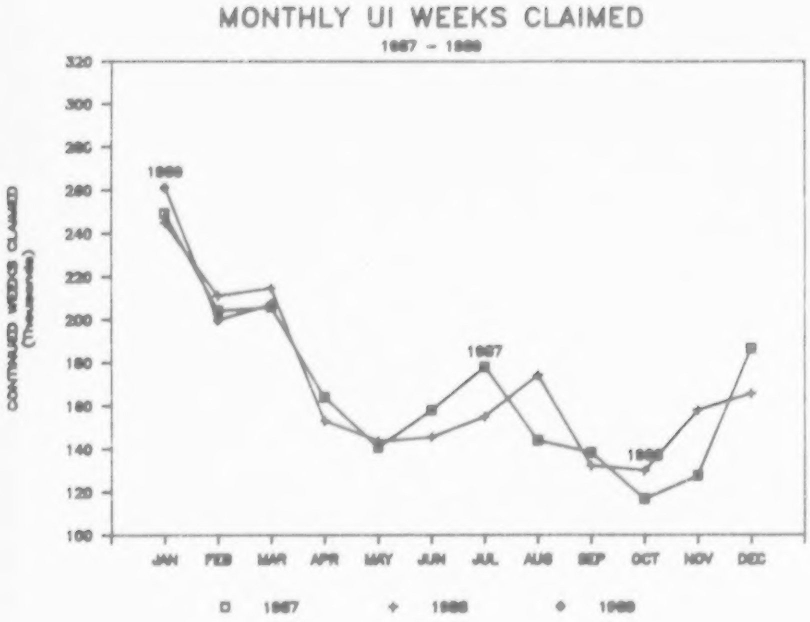
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

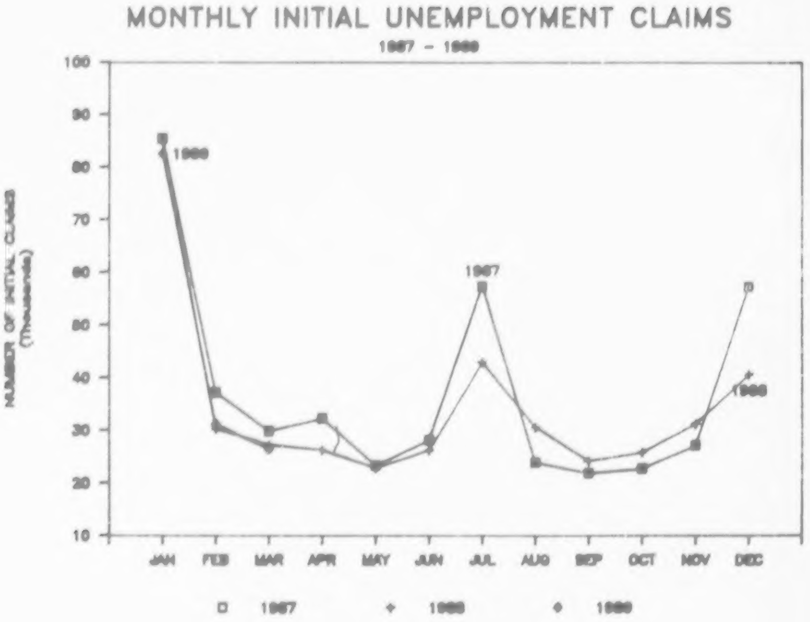
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
All Manufacturing	370.82	375.77	381.29	41.9	40.8	41.4	8.85	9.21	9.21
Durable Goods	398.56	396.73	404.62	42.4	40.9	41.8	9.40	9.70	9.68
Lumber & Wood Products	257.30	249.64	251.70	41.3	39.5	39.7	6.23	6.32	6.34
Furniture & Fixtures	267.75	297.14	314.02	37.5	37.9	39.8	7.14	7.84	7.89
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	526.24	573.28	586.24	44.0	40.4	45.2	11.96	14.19	12.97
Primary Metal Industries	493.88	501.41	501.40	43.9	43.3	43.6	11.25	11.58	11.50
Fabricated Metal Products	408.20	423.72	425.79	41.4	41.5	41.5	9.86	10.21	10.26
Machinery	408.32	383.23	395.64	44.0	40.9	42.0	9.28	9.37	9.41
Instruments & Related Prod.	388.41	398.68	402.27	41.9	41.4	41.6	9.27	9.63	9.67
Nondurable Goods	341.55	352.81	356.65	41.3	40.6	40.9	8.27	8.69	8.72
Food & Kindred Products	338.25	349.11	350.02	41.0	40.5	40.7	8.25	8.62	8.60
Textile Mill Products	285.38	307.13	310.75	41.3	41.9	41.6	6.91	7.33	7.47
Apparel Products	212.39	214.68	219.44	38.2	37.4	37.9	5.56	5.74	5.79
Paper & Allied Products	497.96	527.03	518.15	44.7	45.2	44.9	11.14	11.66	11.54
Chemical & Allied Prod.	473.88	494.42	494.84	42.5	41.9	41.9	11.15	11.80	11.81
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	456.71	460.71	454.75	45.9	43.3	42.5	9.95	10.64	10.70
Leather & Leather Products	254.40	251.55	259.50	40.9	39.0	39.8	6.22	6.45	6.52


TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987–1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES





STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	March 1988	February 1989	March 1989
Initial Claims	27,241	31,191	26,363
Continued Weeks Claimed	214,800	199,996	207,217
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,175	3,883	4,197
Appeals Decisions	1,333	1,073	1,548
Lower Authority	1,085	854	1,262
Higher Authority	248	219	286
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$19,808,769	$19,200,140	$19,958,859
Benefit Weeks Paid	195,977	179,003	190,271
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 104	$ 107	$ 108
First Payments	10,910	13,525	10,312
Final Payments	3,849	3,022	3,684
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$472,290,375	$552,077,996	$546,046,719

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	March 1988	February 1989	March 1989
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$636,092	$1,397,722	$1,324,458
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,809	8,211	7,753
Initial Claims	304	504	615
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,889	8,284	7,818
Appeals Decisions	37	21	23
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$231,124	$167,738	$192,134
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,672	1,181	1,401
Initial Claims	309	232	226
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,854	1,308	1,544
Appeals Decisions	10	8	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA decreased by 1,100 jobs to 197,900 from February to March. This figure was 2,800 greater than the March 1988 level of 195,100. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month, while nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,100 jobs to 150,200. The largest decreases were reported in retail trade (−500) due to closings and federal government (−500). The largest employment growth over the year occurred in state and local government (+2,300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	March 1988	February 1989	March 1989	Net Change Mar. 1988 to Mar. 1989	Net Change Feb. 1989 to Mar. 1989
TOTAL	195.1	199.0	197.9	2.8	-1.1
Manufacturing	47.0	47.7	47.7	0.7	0.0
Durable Goods	17.5	17.7	17.7	0.2	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.0	1.1	-0.4	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.9	3.9	0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	4.1	3.9	0.0	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.6	5.9	6.0	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.5	30.0	30.0	0.5	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.9	6.9	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.8	12.3	12.5	-0.3	0.2
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.6	2.7	-0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	148.1	151.3	150.2	2.1	-1.1
Mining	0.7	0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.1
Construction	8.0	8.3	8.3	0.3	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.0	9.4	9.4	0.4	0.0
Trade	45.0	45.4	44.9	-0.1	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.6	10.6	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.6	6.7	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	4.0	3.9	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	34.4	34.8	34.3	-0.1	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.5	12.7	12.7	0.2	0.0
Services	38.0	38.7	38.7	0.7	0.0
Government	34.9	36.3	35.6	0.7	-0.7
Federal	10.9	9.8	9.3	-1.6	-0.5
State & Local	24.0	26.5	26.3	2.3	-0.2
State	5.8	6.5	6.3	0.5	-0.2
Local	18.2	20.0	20.0	1.8	0.0

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

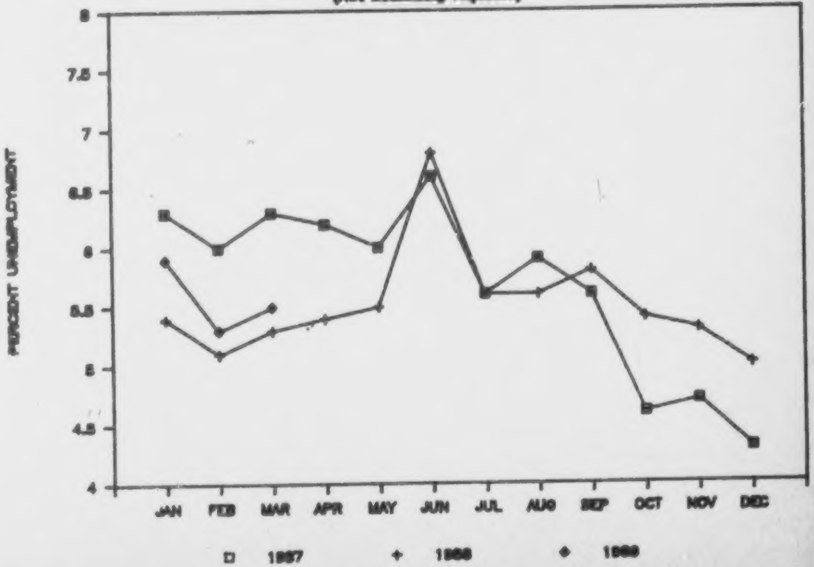
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1989
All Manufacturing	339.20	340.27	335.79	43.1	41.7	41.1	7.87	8.16	8.17
Durable Goods	381.35	372.60	366.46	42.8	41.4	40.9	8.91	9.00	8.96
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	405.74	358.69	352.26	42.8	40.9	41.2	9.48	8.77	8.55
Iron & Steel Foundries	444.12	415.19	423.94	46.7	44.5	45.1	9.51	9.33	9.40
Fabricated Metal Products	467.71	479.94	495.35	44.8	42.1	43.3	10.44	11.40	11.44
Machinery, Except Elect.	504.99	470.82	437.40	51.9	42.0	39.8	9.73	11.21	10.99
Nondurable Goods	314.79	321.37	317.24	43.3	41.9	41.2	7.27	7.67	7.70
Textile Mill Products	290.43	324.55	317.83	46.1	46.9	45.6	6.30	6.92	6.97
Knitting Mills	243.19	275.01	269.23	41.5	44.5	42.6	5.86	6.18	6.32
Paper & Allied Products	472.87	509.00	481.58	45.6	50.0	48.4	10.37	10.18	9.95
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	453.20	377.20	393.31	40.5	36.2	37.0	11.19	10.42	10.63

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA decreased by 400 jobs to 165,300 from February to March. This figure was 3,000 greater than the March 1988 level of 162,300. Manufacturing employment remained stable at 54,300 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 400 jobs over the month to 111,000 with the largest decrease reported in retail trade (-600) due to seasonal factors. The largest employment increase over the year occurred in services (+2,400).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	March 1988	February 1989	March 1989	Net Change Mar. 1988 to Mar. 1989	Net Change Feb. 1989 to Mar. 1989
TOTAL	162.3	165.7	165.3	3.0	-0.4
Manufacturing	52.2	54.3	54.3	2.1	0.0
Durable Goods	21.2	22.4	22.3	1.1	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.7	11.3	11.2	0.5	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.0	31.9	32.0	1.0	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.0	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	5.6	6.1	6.1	0.5	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.5	16.5	0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	110.1	111.4	111.0	0.9	-0.4
Mining	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.0	6.8	6.7	-0.3	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.1	6.2	6.4	0.3	0.2
Trade	36.6	36.0	35.3	-1.3	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	6.9	7.0	6.9	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	29.7	29.0	28.4	-1.3	-0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.2	5.4	5.4	0.2	0.0
Services	30.1	32.4	32.5	2.4	0.1
Government	24.8	24.1	24.3	-0.5	0.2
Federal	4.5	4.3	4.3	-0.2	0.0
State & Local	20.3	19.8	20.0	-0.3	0.2
State	5.3	5.4	5.7	0.4	0.3
Local	15.0	14.3	14.4	-0.6	0.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

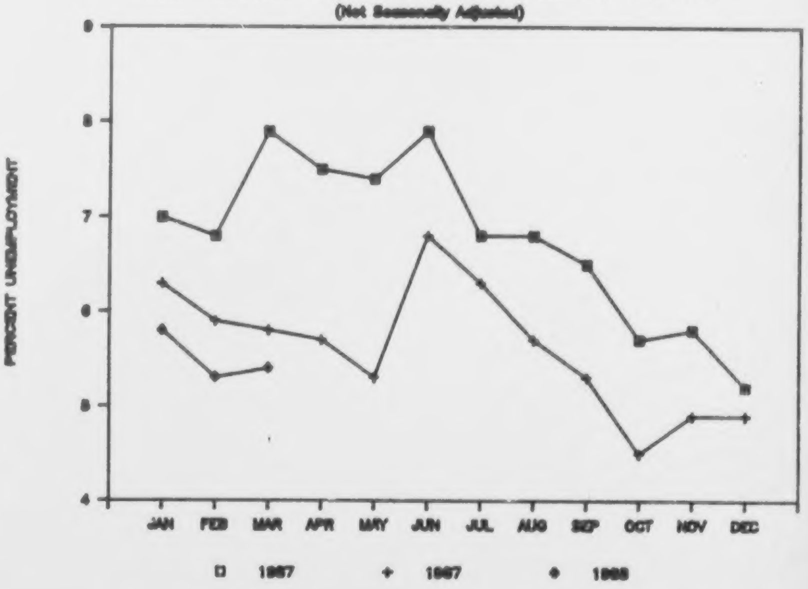
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
All Manufacturing	411.72	409.39	426.89	43.8	42.6	44.1	9.40	9.61	9.68
Durable Goods	404.38	378.42	368.30	45.9	43.1	41.9	8.81	8.78	8.79
Fabricated Metal Prod.	466.69	434.02	398.20	41.3	47.8	44.0	11.30	9.08	9.05
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	445.75	407.64	391.13	49.2	43.0	40.7	9.06	9.48	9.61
Nondurable Goods	415.81	430.44	466.49	42.3	42.2	45.6	9.83	10.20	10.23
Food & Kindred Products	315.88	333.50	351.19	36.1	38.6	40.6	8.75	8.64	8.65
Apparel Products	226.85	227.16	239.40	40.8	42.7	45.0	5.56	5.32	5.32

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 900 jobs to 256,000 from February to March. This figure was 200 greater than the March 1988 level of 255,800. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs to 52,400 with the largest monthly decrease reported in apparel products (–400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,100 jobs over the month to 203,600 with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+500) and services (+300). The largest employment growth over the year occurred in retail trade (+1,400) and services (+2,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	March 1988	February 1989	March 1989	Net Change Mar. 1988 to Mar. 1989	Net Change Feb. 1989 to Mar. 1989
TOTAL	255.8	255.1	256.0	0.2	0.9
Manufacturing	53.0	52.7	52.4	-0.6	-0.3
Durable Goods	30.7	31.2	31.2	0.5	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	1.8	1.8	-0.6	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.4	3.3	3.3	0.9	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.3	22.1	22.1	-0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	22.3	21.5	21.2	-1.1	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.0	2.1	2.1	-0.9	0.0
Apparel Products	9.3	9.4	9.0	-0.3	-0.4
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	202.8	202.5	203.6	0.8	1.1
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.8	11.5	11.6	-1.2	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.0	9.9	10.0	0.0	0.1
Trade	62.9	63.7	64.4	1.5	0.7
Wholesale Trade	15.2	15.1	15.3	0.1	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.2	9.2	9.4	0.2	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.9	5.9	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	47.7	48.6	49.1	1.4	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.7	10.0	10.0	0.3	0.0
Services	54.5	56.3	56.6	2.1	0.3
Government	51.2	49.4	49.3	-1.9	-0.1
Federal	9.5	6.5	6.4	-3.1	-0.1
State & Local	41.8	42.9	42.9	1.1	0.0
State	20.2	21.0	21.0	0.8	0.0
Local	21.6	21.9	21.9	0.3	0.0

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

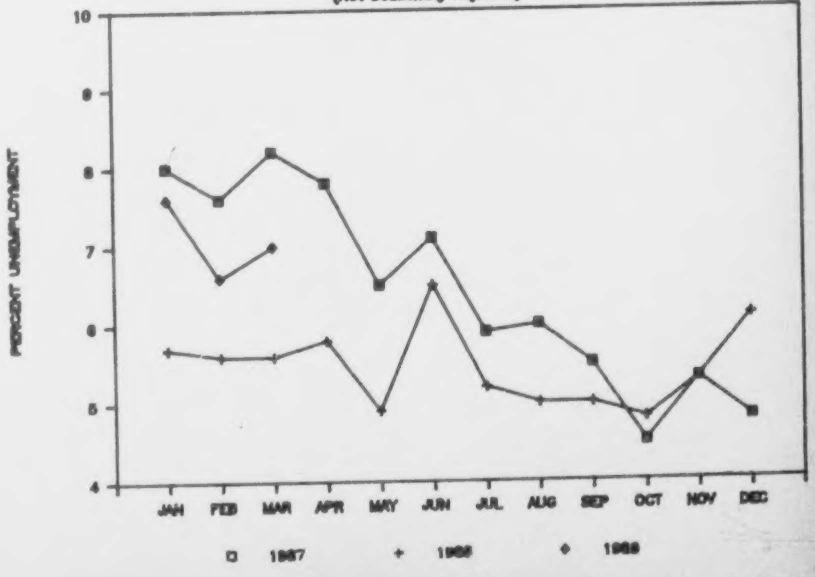
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1989
All Manufacturing	367.77	353.46	357.59	41.0	39.1	39.6	8.97	9.04	9.03
Durable Goods	432.58	416.07	414.00	43.0	41.4	41.4	10.06	10.05	10.00
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	349.20	321.77	333.90	40.0	36.9	37.1	8.73	8.72	9.00
Machinery, Except Elect.	400.01	445.47	443.18	42.6	46.5	46.7	9.39	9.58	9.49
Nondurable Goods	281.86	267.48	276.39	38.4	36.0	37.0	7.34	7.43	7.47
Food & Kindred Products	328.45	280.87	289.81	42.6	37.4	38.9	7.71	7.51	7.45
Textile Mill Products	241.17	259.13	267.42	38.1	37.5	39.5	6.33	6.91	6.77
Apparel Products	250.36	242.48	246.56	37.2	36.3	36.8	6.73	6.68	6.70

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 2,300 jobs to 438,700 from February to March. This figure was 10,600 greater than the March 1988 level of 428,100. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in paper and allied products (+400) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	March 1988	February 1989	March 1989	Net Change	
				Mar. 1988 to Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989 to Mar. 1989
TOTAL	428.1	436.4	438.7	10.6	2.3
Manufacturing	54.7	54.3	54.8	0.1	0.5
Durable Goods	23.8	23.8	23.8	0.0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.3	5.2	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.3	3.2	3.2	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.0	6.3	6.4	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.9	30.5	31.0	0.1	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	7.8	7.8	-0.3	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	1.7	1.7	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.6	6.4	6.8	0.2	0.4
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.3	5.4	5.4	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.9	7.1	7.2	0.3	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	373.4	382.1	383.9	10.5	1.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.6	17.9	18.3	0.7	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	39.9	41.4	41.4	1.5	0.0
Trade	115.3	117.3	117.7	2.4	0.4
Wholesale Trade	35.8	36.2	36.1	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.2	22.4	22.3	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.6	13.8	13.8	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	79.5	81.1	81.6	2.1	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.6	25.2	25.3	0.7	0.1
Services	103.9	107.0	108.1	4.2	1.1
Government	72.0	73.2	73.0	1.0	-0.2
Federal	19.4	19.9	19.6	0.2	-0.3
State & Local	52.6	53.3	53.4	0.8	0.1
State	14.3	13.5	13.5	-0.8	0.0
Local	38.3	39.8	39.9	1.6	0.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

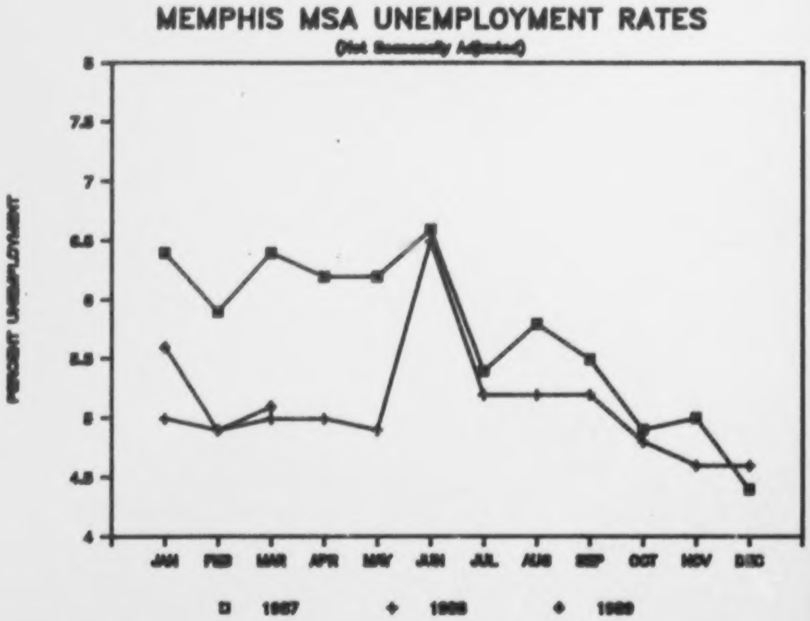
* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in services (+1,100), retail trade (+500), and construction (+400), due to seasonal factors. The largest employment growth over the year occurred in services (+4,200) and retail trade (+2,100).

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
All Manufacturing	392.94	397.54	401.97	44.2	42.7	42.9	8.89	9.31	9.37
Durable Goods	359.02	350.83	366.59	43.1	40.7	41.8	8.33	8.62	8.77
Lumber & Wood Products	236.73	250.40	252.88	42.5	43.7	43.6	5.57	5.73	5.80
Furniture & Fixtures	222.05	289.95	260.04	37.7	41.6	44.0	5.89	6.97	5.91
Nondurable Goods	426.24	441.89	434.17	45.2	44.5	43.9	9.43	9.93	9.89
Food & Kindred Products	380.10	378.39	368.78	47.1	46.6	44.7	8.07	8.12	8.25
Paper & Allied Products	500.07	508.03	479.37	47.4	45.4	44.1	10.55	11.19	10.89
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	543.53	556.63	551.61	47.1	45.7	45.4	11.54	12.18	12.15



NASHVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 1,100 jobs to 482,500 from February to March. This figure was 2,900 less than the March 1988 level of 485,400. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in printing and publishing (+200), and petroleum and rubber (+200). The largest decrease occurred in all other durable goods (−300) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,300 jobs to 391,600 over the month with the largest decrease reported in trade (−1,700). This was offset by a seasonal increase in construction of 400 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment declined by 4,400 jobs over the year with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (−4,000) and services (−2,000).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	March 1988	February 1989	March 1989	Net Change Mar. 1988 to Mar. 1989	Net Change Feb. 1989 to Mar. 1989
TOTAL	485.4	483.6	482.5	-2.9	-1.1
Manufacturing	89.4	90.7	90.9	1.5	0.2
Durable Goods	51.0	51.1	50.8	-0.2	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.3	4.2	0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.1	8.3	8.3	0.2	0.0
Machinery	15.9	16.5	16.6	0.7	0.1
Transportation Equipment	11.9	10.2	10.2	-1.7	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.6	9.3	9.0	0.4	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	38.4	39.6	40.1	1.7	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	7.2	7.4	7.5	0.3	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.6	3.5	3.5	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.4	13.9	14.1	0.7	0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.8	5.3	5.5	0.7	0.2
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	396.0	392.9	391.6	-4.4	-1.3
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1
Construction	26.8	25.9	26.3	-0.5	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.2	24.3	24.3	0.1	0.0
Trade	119.9	117.6	115.9	-4.0	-1.7
Wholesale Trade	30.7	31.1	30.7	0.0	-0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.9	18.5	18.4	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.8	12.6	12.3	0.5	-0.3
Retail Trade	89.2	86.5	85.2	-4.0	-1.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.4	34.7	34.5	0.1	-0.2
Services & Miscellaneous	121.7	119.7	119.7	-2.0	0.0
Government	68.3	70.0	70.1	1.8	0.1
Federal	10.1	10.1	10.2	0.1	0.1
State & Local	58.2	59.9	59.9	1.7	0.0
State	23.2	23.8	23.9	0.7	0.1
Local	35.0	36.1	36.0	1.0	-0.1

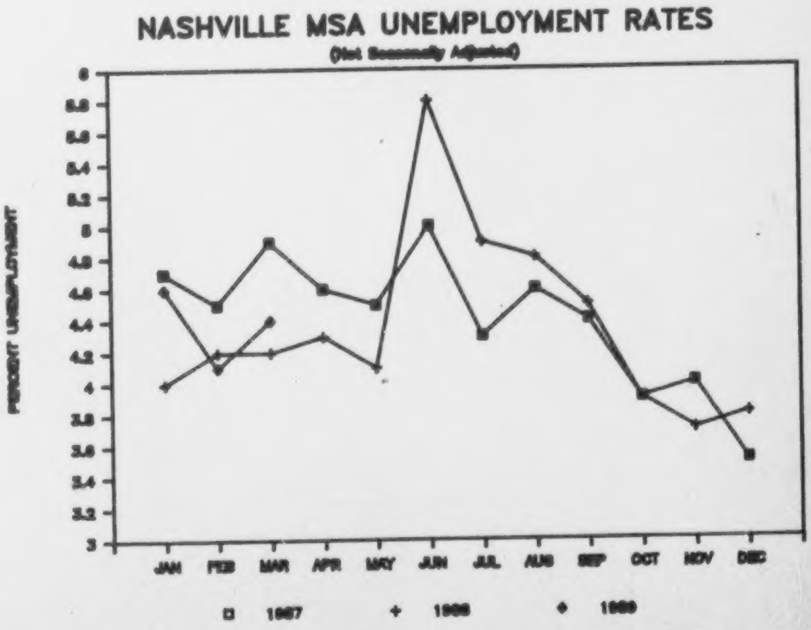
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1989
All Manufacturing	430.77	438.75	447.02	41.5	40.7	41.7	10.38	10.78	10.72
Durable Goods	447.84	459.68	469.13	41.2	40.5	41.7	10.87	11.35	11.25
Nondurable Goods	402.66	404.91	413.25	41.9	40.9	41.7	9.61	9.90	9.91
Food & Kindred Products	410.11	435.14	450.02	41.3	41.8	42.9	9.93	10.41	10.49
Printing & Publishing	408.35	420.29	414.53	39.8	39.8	40.6	10.26	10.56	10.21


NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Tuesday,
April 18, 1989

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(1982-84=100)
MARCH 1989

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1989 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1989 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1989 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1989 from	
		Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989		Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989		Mar. 1988	Jan. 1989		Mar. 1988	Jan. 1989
All items (1982-84=100)...	122.3	5.0	0.6	120.8	5.0	0.5	119.8	4.1	- 0.2	118.7	3.8	- 0.1
All items (1967=100)......	366.2	-	-	360.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	193.1	-	-	192.9	-	-
Food and beverages.......	123.3	6.3	0.5	123.1	6.4	0.6	123.0	5.2	0.6	123.5	6.0	0.7
Food....................	123.5	6.6	0.5	123.3	6.7	0.6	124.1	5.6	0.5	124.3	6.2	0.6
Food at home...........	122.7	7.7	0.6	122.4	7.8	0.6	121.4	7.8	1.3	121.5	7.8	1.1
Food away from home....	125.7	4.6	0.4	125.5	4.6	0.3	129.1	3.6	- 0.2	130.2	3.7	- 0.2
Alcoholic beverages.....	121.8	3.7	0.6	121.4	3.5	0.5	112.9	2.5	0.8	111.8	2.9	1.8
Housing..................	121.5	3.8	0.3	119.6	3.6	0.3	115.0	3.5	- 0.2	114.9	3.1	- 0.3
Shelter................	131.2	4.5	0.7	128.1	4.2	0.5	116.5	6.5	- 0.1	116.4	5.9	- 0.2
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	136.6	4.3	1.7	123.0	3.9	1.2	122.7	10.1	1.5	115.5	7.6	0.9
Rent, residential.....	131.1	3.7	0.2	130.7	3.6	0.2	112.0	2.8	- 0.5	112.0	2.8	- 0.5
Apparel and upkeep.......	119.3	4.4	3.5	118.4	4.0	3.2	129.0	6.0	- 1.5	127.5	4.7	- 1.3
Transportation...........	111.9	5.1	0.3	111.6	5.1	0.4	113.5	4.1	- 0.4	111.6	3.8	- 0.4
Medical care.............	146.1	7.2	0.6	146.5	7.3	0.6	137.9	3.5	0	136.4	3.5	0.1
Entertainment............	124.7	4.8	0.3	124.1	5.0	0.4	117.0	0.2	0.9	118.0	0.5	0.9
Other goods & services...	144.4	7.3	0.2	144.0	7.5	0.2	137.6	4.4	0	136.6	4.4	0
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.818	- 4.7	- 0.6	$.828	- 4.6	- 0.5	$.835	- 3.9	0.2	$.842	- 3.8	0

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to Mar. 1989 from--		Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to Mar. 1989 from --		Dec. 1977=100
		Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989			Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	
SOUTH (1982-84=100)......	119.8	4.4	0.5	194.3	119.1	4.3	0.3	193.0
Less than 50,000 pop.....	118.0	4.7	0.5	191.6	118.7	4.7	0.5	192.1
50,000-450,000 pop.......	118.5	3.9	0.4	191.7	119.0	4.1	0.3	192.6
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	121.0	4.5	0.6	197.6	118.8	4.6	0.5	192.6
1,200,000 or more pop....	120.5	4.3	0.3	194.6	119.6	4.3	0.3	193.8

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
11TH FLOOR VOLUNTEER PLAZA
500 JAMES ROBERTSON PARKWAY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East-West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

57495-2-P

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR APRIL 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

New Publication by Research and Statistics 1
1987 Per Capita Personal Income 1
County Unemployment Rates 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities 6
Chattanooga MSA 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA 9
Memphis MSA 10
Nashville MSA 11
Consumer Price Index 12

NEW PUBLICATION BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action Plans, 1989 Supplement

The purpose of this supplement to Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action Plans 1984 is to provide current information to employers for preparing affirmative action plans. This publication contains 1988 annual average labor force information for the state, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), and counties.

Copies of the above publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or by calling (615) 741-1729.

1987 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

The Department of Commerce recently released 1987 per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1. According to the report, the Tennessee 1987 per capita personal income of $12,878 was 83.2 percent of the nation's $15,484.

The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) had the highest per capita income at $15,253 for the MSAs, followed by the Memphis MSA at $14,271. The lowest MSA per capita income of $11,087 was for Clarksville, followed by the Johnson City MSA at $11,547.

Nine Tennessee counties had a per capita income greater than the state average. Five of these (Davidson, Williamson, Rutherford, Sumner, and Wilson counties) are part of the Nashville MSA. Only Davidson and Williamson counties had a per capita income greater than the nation's. Williamson County had the highest per capita income for the counties at $19,318, followed by Davidson county at $16,263.

Pickett County had the lowest county per capita income at $6,934 which was only 53.8 percent of the state figure and 44.8 percent of the nation's. Hancock County ranked 94th with a per capita of $7,005 which is 54.4 percent of the state figure and 45.2 percent of the nation's.

PER CAPITA INCOME 1985 - 1987

	1985	1986	1987	U.S. Rank
United States	$13,899	$14,609	$15,484	....
Tennessee	$11,251	$11,989	$12,878	37
Metropolitan portion	$12,273	$13,104	$14,037	....
Nonmetropolitan portion	9,210	9,750	10,528	....

MSAs:	1985	1986	1987	U.S. Rank
Chattanooga, TN-GA	$11,647	$12,420	$13,429	206
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	9,937	10,341	11,087	306
Jackson, TN	10,561	11,268	12,145	276
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	10,215	10,898	11,547	294
Knoxville, TN	11,421	12,234	13,144	223
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	12,534	13,285	14,271	154
Nashville, TN	13,378	14,322	15,253	110

COUNTIES:	1985	1986	1987	1987 County Rank In Tennessee
Anderson	$11,634	$12,209	$13,105	9
Bedford	10,699	11,397	12,397	14
Benton	9,368	9,720	10,336	52
Bledsoe	7,521	8,060	8,759	80
Blount	11,372	11,954	12,819	10
Bradley	10,646	11,262	12,171	16
Campbell	7,967	8,316	8,845	78
Cannon	9,397	10,108	10,780	39
Carroll	9,126	9,611	10,386	51
Carter	8,375	8,977	9,508	70
Cheatham	10,326	11,000	11,665	23
Chester	8,653	9,348	10,051	60
Claiborne	8,636	9,159	9,947	64
Clay	7,221	7,737	8,569	81
Cocke	7,338	7,765	8,431	84
Coffee	11,092	11,920	12,746	11
Crockett	8,845	9,389	10,604	46
Cumberland	9,281	9,954	10,645	41
Davidson	14,214	15,232	16,263	2
Decatur	$ 8,222	$ 8,515	$ 9,148	76
DeKalb	$9,182	$9,826	$11,105	32
Dickson	10,921	11,576	12,310	15
Dyer	10,240	10,594	11,686	22
Fayette	8,747	9,650	10,610	44
Fentress	6,597	6,789	7,292	93
Franklin	9,159	9,551	10,175	55
Gibson	10,003	10,294	11,368	27
Giles	10,227	10,706	11,640	24
Grainger	6,983	7,393	7,974	88
Greene	9,299	9,921	10,604	45
Grundy	7,364	7,851	8,457	82
Hamblen	9,027	9,633	10,429	50
Hamilton	12,775	13,659	14,807	4
Hancock	5,973	6,499	7,005	94
Hardeman	7,887	8,318	9,154	75
Hardin	8,559	9,205	10,057	59
Hawkins	8,335	8,938	9,476	71
Haywood	8,290	8,902	10,165	56
Henderson	8,830	9,248	9,968	63
Henry	9,823	9,921	10,486	47
Hickman	9,256	9,808	10,466	48
Houston	8,944	9,437	10,195	54
Humphreys	9,606	10,073	10,811	38
Jackson	7,358	7,622	8,272	86
Jefferson	8,870	9,316	10,035	62
Johnson	7,216	7,298	7,742	91
Knox	12,283	13,293	14,292	5
Lake	6,783	7,394	8,072	87
Lauderdale	8,386	8,723	9,714	66
Lawrence	9,718	9,942	10,850	35
Lewis	6,901	6,988	7,458	92
Lincoln	10,009	10,516	11,329	28
Loudon	9,842	10,247	10,958	34
McMinn	9,644	10,211	10,818	37
McNairy	8,513	8,961	9,673	67
Macon	8,325	8,897	9,593	69
Madison	10,561	11,268	12,145	18
Marion	8,931	9,285	9,607	68

PER CAPITA INCOME 1985 - 1987, continued

COUNTIES:	1985	1986	1987	1987 County Rank in Tennessee
Marshall	$10,824	$11,353	$12,152	17
Maury	10,402	11,235	11,894	21
Meigs	8,476	8,969	9,776	65
Monroe	8,100	8,639	9,407	72
Montgomery	10,107	10,539	11,247	30
Moore	8,455	8,891	9,401	73
Morgan	7,220	7,783	8,342	85
Obion	10,412	11,137	11,971	20
Overton	6,900	7,337	7,831	90
Perry	8,814	9,532	10,039	61
Pickett	6,265	6,346	6,934	95
Polk	9,074	9,619	10,120	57
Putnam	9,870	10,688	11,583	26
Rhea	9,926	10,555	11,293	29
Roane	10,615	11,245	12,086	19
Robertson	9,671	10,279	10,992	33
Rutherford	11,686	12,549	13,308	8
Scott	7,100	7,575	7,950	89
Sequatchie	7,625	8,152	8,865	77
Sevier	9,637	10,412	11,126	31
Shelby	13,037	13,839	14,869	3
Smith	10,163	10,731	11,627	25
Stewart	8,852	9,461	10,063	58
Sullivan	11,163	11,836	12,512	13
Sumner	12,201	12,964	13,812	6
Tipton	9,469	9,912	10,818	36
Trousdale	9,348	9,619	10,435	49
Unicoi	9,108	9,741	10,307	53
Union	7,316	7,784	8,454	83
Van Buren	7,414	8,050	8,766	79
Warren	9,099	9,730	10,640	42
Washington	10,998	11,980	12,700	12
Wayne	8,262	8,698	9,340	74
Weakley	9,119	9,903	10,669	40
White	9,723	9,922	10,620	43
Williamson	17,015	18,221	19,318	1
Wilson	12,004	13,011	13,812	7

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	APRIL 1988	APRIL 1989	COUNTY	APRIL 1988	APRIL 1989
ANDERSON	4.2	5.7	LAUDERDALE	7.6	7.6
BEDFORD	5.5	5.6	LAWRENCE	7.1	8.0
BENTON	6.9	7.1	LEWIS	9.0	6.2
BLEDSOE	5.3	4.2	LINCOLN	7.6	4.8
BLOUNT	6.8	8.2	LOUDON	5.2	5.2
BRADLEY	4.7	4.6	MACON	8.7	7.5
CAMPBELL	10.1	10.9	MADISON	6.3	5.2
CANNON	6.9	6.7	MARION	9.5	9.9
CARROLL	8.5	5.9	MARSHALL	5.4	3.3
CARTER	8.4	6.1	MAURY	6.2	4.4
CHEATHAM	4.0	3.9	MCMINN	6.0	6.6
CHESTER	6.2	4.3	MCNAIRY	9.5	8.5
CLAIBORNE	7.9	6.3	MEIGS	13.6	10.3
CLAY	4.2	4.2	MONROE	6.2	8.3
COCKE	14.5	11.4	MONTGOMERY	6.0	5.4
COFFEE	6.3	5.8	MOORE	5.4	4.8
CROCKETT	6.2	5.1	MORGAN	8.7	7.4
CUMBERLAND	6.5	7.2	OBION	6.4	5.2
DAVIDSON	4.1	3.8	OVERTON	7.3	8.0
DECATUR	7.7	9.7	PERRY	7.4	4.7
DEKALB	8.0	6.6	PICKETT	9.6	7.8
DICKSON	5.7	5.7	POLK	15.1	11.2
DYER	6.4	5.0	PUTNAM	5.0	6.6
FAYETTE	7.7	6.1	RHEA	9.6	8.8
FENTRESS	9.2	9.7	ROANE	5.2	5.0
FRANKLIN	5.5	5.4	ROBERTSON	5.5	5.2
GIBSON	8.6	6.2	RUTHERFORD	4.0	4.0
GILES	7.9	5.7	SCOTT	10.9	10.7
GRAINGER	8.8	6.8	SEQUATCHIE	5.6	5.8
GREENE	11.8	6.9	SEVIER	9.7	9.1
GRUNDY	9.7	8.5	SHELBY	4.7	4.5
HAMBLEN	7.5	5.7	SMITH	6.9	6.5
HAMILTON	4.9	5.8	STEWART	5.7	5.0
HANCOCK	5.1	3.7	SULLIVAN	4.6	3.7
HARDEMAN	7.6	6.0	SUMNER	5.3	4.9
HARDIN	9.6	9.2	TIPTON	6.5	6.5
HAWKINS	5.3	5.7	TROUSDALE	4.8	5.2
HAYWOOD	7.4	6.5	UNICOI	9.0	6.2
HENDERSON	8.0	6.7	UNION	7.9	6.8
HENRY	11.1	7.7	VAN BUREN	6.1	6.2
HICKMAN	7.0	5.8	WARREN	7.1	6.9
HOUSTON	7.8	8.0	WASHINGTON	5.7	5.3
HUMPHREYS	10.6	10.6	WAYNE	7.7	7.1
JACKSON	12.3	6.6	WEAKLEY	4.1	5.1
JEFFERSON	8.2	6.1	WHITE	6.2	8.1
JOHNSON	10.0	16.4	WILLIAMSON	2.8	2.8
KNOX	4.9	4.6	WILSON	6.2	4.9
LAKE	6.3	7.3			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	April 1988				Revised March 1989				Preliminary April 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	120,264,000	113,905,000	6,359,000	5.3	122,223,000	115,844,000	6,378,000	5.2	122,576,000	116,347,000	6,229,900	5.1
TENNESSEE 2/	2,340,600	2,205,900	134,700	5.8	2,368,000	2,226,400	141,600	6.0	2,358,100	2,231,700	126,400	5.4
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	210,800	199,500	11.300	5.4	214,900	203,200	11,700	5.4	215,800	202,700	13,100	6.1
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	214,200	202,000	12,200	5.7	215,800	204,100	11,700	5.4	214,900	205,200	9,700	4.5
KNOXVILLE	285,500	268,900	16,600	5.8	283,800	264,000	19,800	7.0	282,700	266,500	16,200	5.7
MEMPHIS	437,700	415,600	22,100	5.0	450,900	427,700	23,200	5.1	448,900	426,900	22,000	4.9
NASHVILLE	524,200	501,400	22,800	4.3	519,700	496,800	22,900	4.4	518,600	497,400	21,200	4.1

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate dropped in April to 5.4 percent, which is six-tenths of a percentage point lower than the March rate. Nationwide, the unemployment rate for April was 5.1 percent, down one-tenth of a percentage point from March and two-tenths of a percentage point lower than April of 1988. In Tennessee, the unemployment rate was four-tenths of a percentage point lower than last April, when the rate was 5.8 percent. It was the lowest April unemployment rate since 1979, when the rate was 4.7 percent.

Over a one-year period, nonagricultural employment has grown by 13,100 jobs with 10,100 of those occurring in nonmanufacturing and 3,000 in manufacturing. The services industry continues to be the leader in job growth with an increase of 8,500 followed by trade where employment went up by 3,900. Over the year, federal government decreased by 5,400, construction declined by 4,200, and apparel products lost 2,400 jobs.

The monthly figures, March to April, reflect the pattern seen on an annual basis with increases in services and retail trade. Employment declined slightly in state government, apparel products, and tobacco manufactures.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate went up in six counties, decreased in 86 counties, and remained the same in three counties.

Williamson County at 2.8 percent, down from 3.1 percent in March, once again recorded the state's lowest unemployment rate. Johnson County, at 16.4 percent, down from 20.2 percent, recorded the state's highest unemployment rate.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	APRIL 1988	MARCH 1989	APRIL 1989	Net Change APR. 1988 to APR. 1989	Net Change MAR. 1989 to APR. 1989
TOTAL	2066.9	2064.9	2080.0	13.1	15.1
Manufacturing	507.1	510.6	510.1	3.0	-0.5
Durable Goods	251.6	254.9	254.9	3.3	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	20.9	19.9	20.0	-0.9	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	25.9	28.6	28.8	2.9	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.1	15.1	15.1	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	15.1	15.7	15.6	0.5	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	41.6	41.6	41.3	-0.3	-0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.7	38.2	38.2	0.5	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.4	39.1	39.1	0.7	0.0
Transportation Equipment	34.9	34.4	34.4	-0.5	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	10.1	10.1	0.7	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.7	12.2	12.3	-0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	255.5	255.7	255.2	-0.3	-0.5
Food & Kindred Products	38.9	39.1	39.0	0.1	-0.1
Meat Products	7.9	8.8	8.8	0.9	0.0
Dairy Products	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.4	1.0	-0.2	-0.4
Textile Mill Products	23.8	22.2	22.1	-1.7	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.7	10.9	10.9	-0.8	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.0	2.5	2.5	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	64.9	62.9	62.5	-2.4	-0.4
Paper & Allied Products	19.3	19.9	20.0	0.7	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	35.0	36.1	36.0	1.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.2	38.5	38.8	1.6	0.3
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.9	25.5	25.6	0.7	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.5	9.4	9.4	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1559.8	1554.3	1569.9	10.1	15.6
Mining	6.9	6.5	6.7	-0.2	0.2
Construction	94.9	88.5	90.7	-4.2	2.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	107.8	109.5	110.1	2.3	0.6
Trade	485.3	484.2	489.2	3.9	5.0
Wholesale Trade	122.7	122.0	122.2	-0.5	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.1	70.6	70.8	0.7	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.6	51.4	51.4	-1.2	0.0
Retail Trade	362.7	362.2	367.0	4.3	4.8
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.6	14.0	14.4	-0.2	0.4
General Merchandise Stores	52.4	52.6	53.4	1.0	0.8
Food Stores	61.7	62.6	63.0	1.3	0.4
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	41.9	41.9	42.1	0.2	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.6	20.4	20.3	-0.3	-0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.0	13.9	13.7	-0.3	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	115.6	115.5	118.6	3.0	3.1
Miscellaneous Retail	42.0	41.3	41.4	-0.6	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.3	105.3	105.3	2.0	0.0
Banking	28.9	30.1	29.9	1.0	-0.2
Insurance Carriers	24.2	24.3	24.2	0.0	-0.1
Services	430.4	432.8	438.9	8.5	6.1
Hotels & Other Lodging	29.9	28.4	30.2	0.3	1.8
Personal Services	27.2	28.0	28.5	1.3	0.5
Business Services	92.7	92.7	93.9	1.2	1.2
Health Services	137.2	142.2	142.5	5.3	0.3
Hospitals	66.1	68.7	69.0	2.9	0.3
Government	331.0	327.5	329.0	-2.0	1.5
Federal	66.8	60.5	61.4	-5.4	0.9
State & Local	264.3	267.0	267.6	3.3	0.6
State	74.1	74.9	74.4	0.3	-0.5
Local	190.2	192.1	193.2	3.0	1.1

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

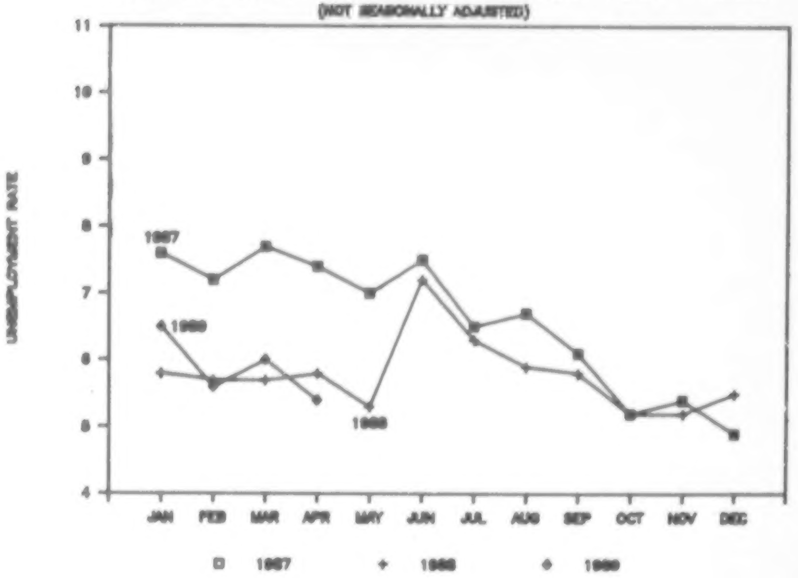
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

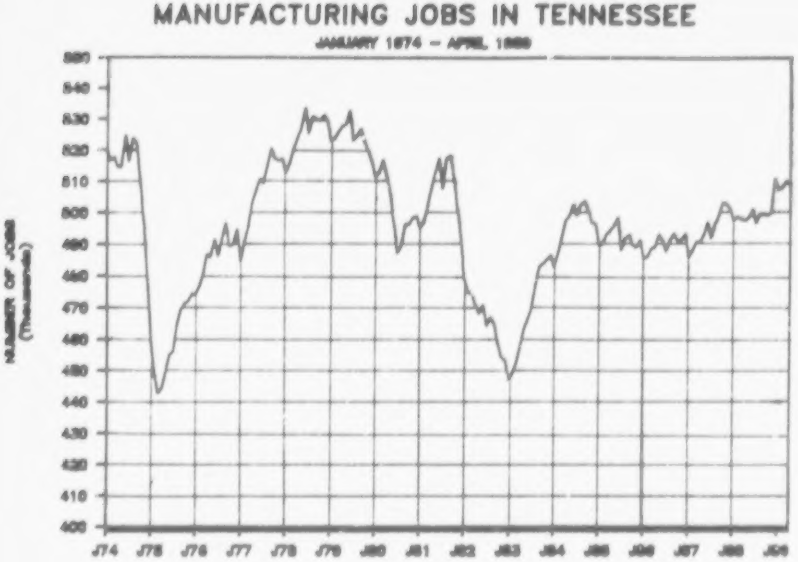
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

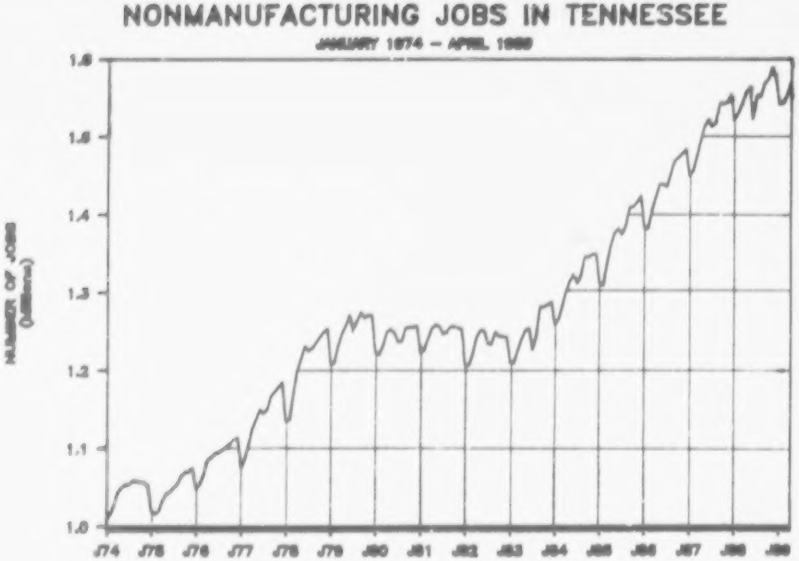
	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	368.99	377.61	375.87	41.6	41.0	40.9	8.87	9.21	9.19
Durable Goods	396.77	402.69	400.32	42.1	41.6	41.7	9.38	9.68	9.60
Lumber & Wood Products	267.95	257.73	248.46	42.6	39.8	39.5	6.29	6.35	6.29
Furniture & Fixtures	285.57	312.84	314.03	38.8	39.7	39.7	7.36	7.88	7.91
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	543.67	587.09	555.52	44.6	45.3	44.3	12.19	12.96	12.54
Primary Metal Industries	482.36	502.55	465.15	42.8	43.7	41.2	11.27	11.50	11.29
Fabricated Metal Products	412.44	423.74	430.50	42.0	41.3	42.0	9.82	10.26	10.25
Machinery	395.66	390.70	393.96	43.1	41.3	42.0	9.18	9.46	9.38
Instruments & Related Prod.	370.67	400.06	397.64	39.9	41.5	40.7	9.29	9.64	9.77
Nondurable Goods	339.86	351.88	350.00	40.8	40.4	40.0	8.33	8.71	8.75
Food & Kindred Products	342.66	350.83	343.96	40.6	40.7	39.4	8.44	8.62	8.73
Textile Mill Products	274.45	309.92	307.84	38.6	41.6	41.6	7.11	7.45	7.40
Apparel Products	217.11	217.53	214.30	38.7	37.7	37.4	5.61	5.77	5.73
Paper & Allied Products	498.18	516.10	508.48	44.6	44.8	44.8	11.17	11.52	11.35
Chemical & Allied Prod.	469.96	495.60	491.40	41.7	42.0	42.0	11.27	11.80	11.70
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	441.37	454.30	473.71	44.9	42.3	42.6	9.83	10.74	11.12
Leather & Leather Products	243.94	262.10	257.68	39.6	40.2	39.4	6.16	6.52	6.54

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987–1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)







STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
Initial Claims	26,208	26,363	25,210
Continued Weeks Claimed	153,014	207,217	152,348
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,558	4,197	3,573
Appeals Decisions	1,015	1,548	1,109
Lower Authority	807	1,262	940
Higher Authority	208	286	169
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0

BENEFITS	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
Amount Paid	$14,039,249	$19,958,859	$14,854,581
Benefit Weeks Paid	136,055	190,271	135,610
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 105	$ 108	$ 108
First Payments	9,296	10,312	8,793
Final Payments	3,382	3,684	3,375
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$493,712,950	$546,046,719	$561,756,500

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$417,512	$1,324,458	$919,226
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,554	7,753	5,327
Initial Claims	295	615	514
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,651	7,818	5,488
Appeals Decisions	15	23	31
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$191,694	$192,134	$154,751
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,408	1,401	1,105
Initial Claims	327	226	194
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,603	1,544	1,233
Appeals Decisions	2	5	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased slightly by 400 jobs to 199,300 from March to April. This figure was 4,500 greater than the April 1988 level of 194,800. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month, increasing by 100 jobs to 47,900 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 300 jobs to 151,400. The largest increases were reported in retail trade (+400) and services (+500). This was offset by decreases, the largest in construction (-300) and federal government (-200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1988	March 1989	April 1989	Net Change Apr. 1988 to Apr. 1989	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Apr. 1989
TOTAL	194.8	198.9	199.3	4.5	0.4
Manufacturing	47.0	47.8	47.9	0.9	0.1
Durable Goods	17.7	17.7	17.7	0.0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.1	1.0	-0.5	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.6	6.0	6.0	0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.3	30.1	30.2	0.9	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.9	6.8	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.6	12.5	12.5	-0.1	0.0
Knitting Mills	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.7	3.8	0.3	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	147.8	151.1	151.4	3.6	0.3
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.1
Construction	8.5	8.5	8.2	-0.3	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.1	9.4	9.3	0.2	-0.1
Trade	44.7	45.2	45.6	0.9	0.4
Wholesale Trade	10.8	10.6	10.6	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.8	5.8	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	34.1	34.6	35.0	0.9	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	13.5	13.8	13.7	0.2	-0.1
Services	38.6	39.1	39.6	1.0	0.5
Government	34.5	35.5	35.1	0.6	-0.3
Federal	[illegible]	9.3	9.1	-0.8	-0.2
State & Local	[illegible]	26.2	26.1	1.1	-0.1
State	[illegible]	6.2	6.2	0.5	0.0
Local	[illegible]	20.0	20.0	1.7	0.0

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

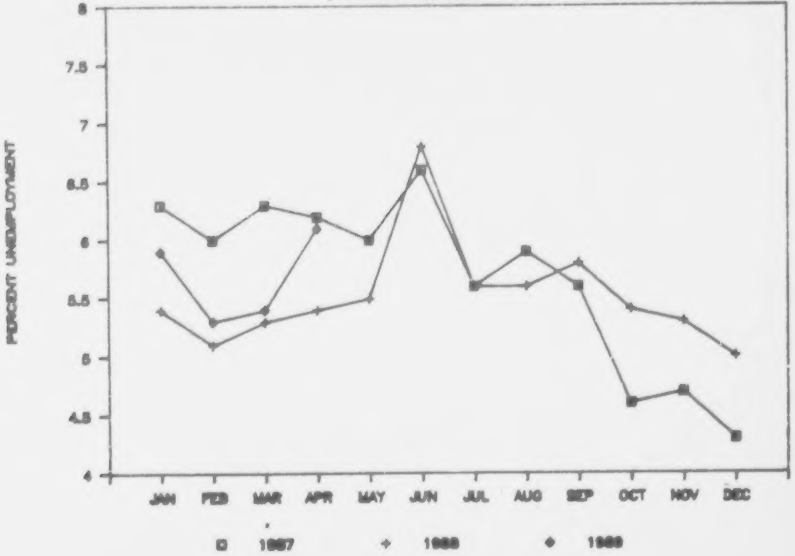
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1989
Manufacturing	334.13	336.20	337.84	41.2	41.1	41.2	8.11	8.18	8.20
Durable Goods	371.90	368.59	367.92	41.6	41.0	41.3	8.94	8.99	8.91
Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod.	365.32	352.26	351.56	40.2	41.2	41.4	9.08	8.55	8.54
Iron & Steel	399.33	421.94	376.88	42.2	45.1	40.7	9.46	9.36	9.26
Fabricated Metal Prod.	450.83	495.35	494.50	43.1	43.3	43.8	10.46	11.44	11.29
Machinery, Except Electrical	571.38	437.40	426.60	53.5	39.8	39.5	10.68	10.99	10.80
Nondurable Goods	313.77	318.47	319.15	41.1	41.3	41.2	7.61	7.70	7.75
Textile Mill Products	262.46	317.81	322.94	41.2	45.6	46.2	6.37	6.97	6.99
Knitting Mills	212.54	269.24	238.90	36.9	42.5	39.1	5.76	6.32	6.11
Paper and Allied Products	509.18	481.58	477.61	48.1	48.4	48.1	10.59	9.95	9.93
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	456.78	391.32	415.91	42.3	37.0	37.9	11.71	10.61	10.95

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 700 jobs to 166,800 from March to April. This figure was 4,000 greater than the April 1988 level of 162,800. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month increasing by 100 jobs to 54,400. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs over the month to 112,400 with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+500) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	April 1988	March 1989	April 1989	Net Change Apr. 1988 to Apr. 1989	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Apr. 1989
TOTAL	162.8	166.1	166.8	4.0	0.7
Manufacturing	52.2	54.3	54.4	2.2	0.1
Durable Goods	21.2	22.4	22.3	1.1	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.4	2.3	0.1	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.8	11.2	11.2	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.2	4.2	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.0	31.9	32.1	1.1	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.1	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	5.7	6.1	6.1	0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.0	16.5	16.6	0.6	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	110.5	111.8	112.4	1.9	0.6
Mining	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.0	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.1	6.3	6.3	0.2	0.0
Trade	36.6	35.9	36.5	-0.1	0.6
Wholesale Trade	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	29.7	29.0	29.5	-0.2	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.2	5.4	5.5	0.3	0.1
Services	30.4	32.6	32.4	2.0	-0.2
Government	25.0	24.3	24.3	-0.7	0.0
Federal	4.4	4.3	4.3	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	20.5	20.0	20.0	-0.5	0.0
State	5.5	5.6	5.7	0.2	0.1
Local	15.0	14.3	14.3	-0.7	0.0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

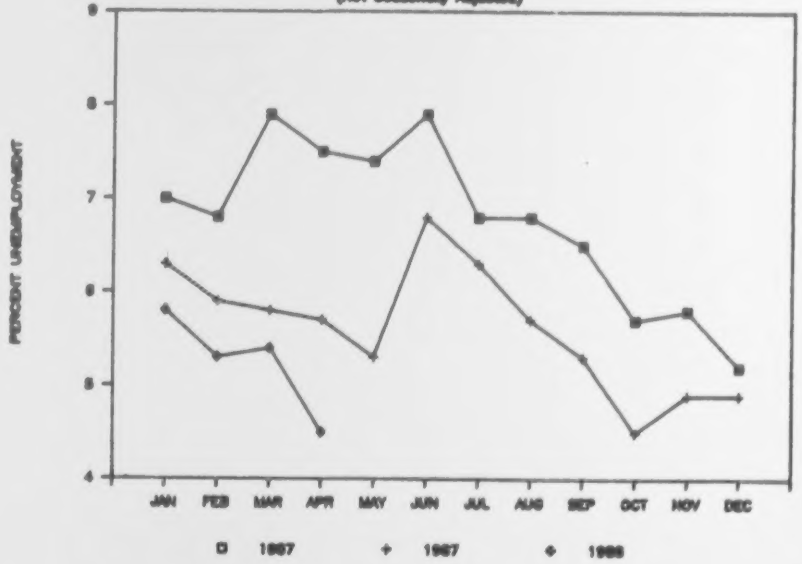
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — JOHNSON CITY MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	403.99	407.53	398.53	43.3	42.1	41.6	9.33	9.68	9.58
Durable Goods	391.88	381.00	377.01	45.2	43.1	42.6	8.67	8.84	8.85
Fabricated Metal Products	496.35	429.19	414.43	45.0	46.1	47.8	11.03	9.31	8.67
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	418.88	405.34	402.27	47.6	42.4	41.6	8.80	9.56	9.67
Nondurable Goods	412.58	425.59	413.09	42.1	41.4	40.9	9.80	10.28	10.10
Food & Kindred Products	320.68	341.88	344.44	36.4	38.5	39.5	8.81	8.88	8.72
Apparel	236.17	235.05	222.72	41.8	44.1	43.5	5.65	5.33	5.12

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 3,200 jobs to 258,700 from March to April. This figure was 700 less than the March 1988 level of 259,400. Manufacturing employment decreased by 500 jobs to 52,000 with the largest monthly decrease reported in all other durable goods (−400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 3,500 jobs over the month to 206,600 with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+1,400) and services (+1,300). The largest employment growth over the year occurred in retail trade (+1,200) and services (+2,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	April 1988	March 1989	April 1989	Net Change Apr. 1988 to Apr. 1989	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Apr. 1989
TOTAL	259.4	255.5	258.7	-0.7	3.2
Manufacturing	53.2	52.5	52.0	-1.2	-0.5
Durable Goods	31.2	31.2	30.8	-0.4	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	1.8	1.8	-0.6	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.8	3.3	3.4	0.6	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.0	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.4	22.0	21.6	-0.8	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	22.0	21.3	21.2	-0.8	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.1	2.1	-0.8	0.0
Apparel Products	9.0	9.2	9.2	0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.0	2.9	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	206.1	203.1	206.6	0.5	3.5
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.6	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	12.4	11.7	11.7	+0.7	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.2	10.0	10.2	0.0	0.2
Trade	64.5	64.2	65.5	1.0	1.3
Wholesale Trade	15.3	15.2	15.1	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.3	9.4	9.2	-0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.8	5.9	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	49.2	49.0	50.4	1.2	1.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.8	10.0	10.1	0.3	0.1
Services	56.0	56.8	58.1	2.1	1.3
Government	51.6	48.7	49.4	-2.2	0.7
Federal	9.5	6.4	6.5	-3.0	0.1
State & Local	42.1	42.2	42.9	0.8	0.7
State	20.3	20.3	20.2	-0.1	-0.1
Local	21.8	21.9	22.7	0.9	0.8

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

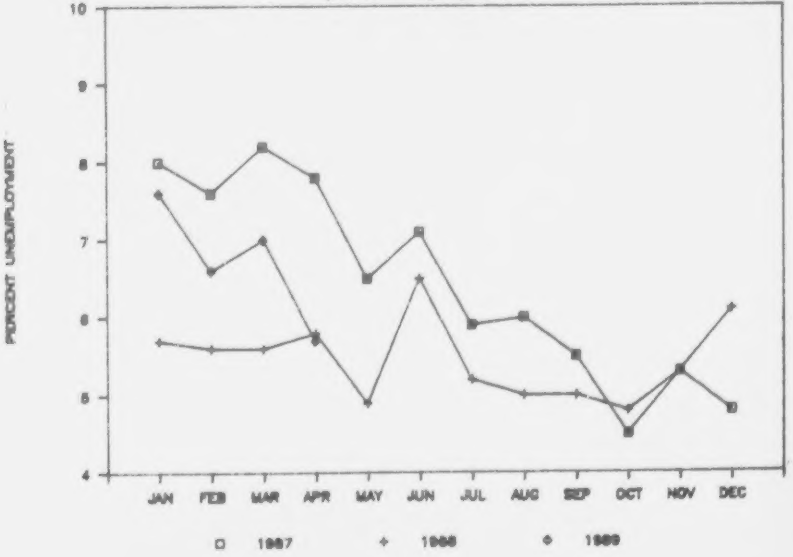
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	358.49	365.02	354.09	39.7	40.2	39.3	9.03	9.08	9.01
Durable Goods	424.11	426.54	416.25	42.2	42.4	41.5	10.05	10.06	10.03
Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod.	318.45	333.90	282.07	38.6	37.1	33.5	8.25	9.00	8.42
Machinery, Except Electrical	429.62	443.18	374.95	45.9	46.7	40.8	9.36	9.49	9.19
Nondurable Goods	267.88	279.38	268.98	36.2	37.3	36.3	7.40	7.49	7.41
Food and Kindred Products	288.42	287.93	284.45	38.1	38.7	38.7	7.57	7.44	7.35
Textile Mill Products	171.62	267.42	260.94	24.8	39.5	38.6	6.92	6.77	6.76
Apparel	257.18	252.82	239.94	38.5	37.4	36.3	6.68	6.76	6.61

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 2,600 jobs to 441,500 from March to April. This figure was 10,300 greater than the April 1988 level of 431,200. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,600 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in services (+600), retail trade (+900), and local government (+500), due to seasonal factors. The largest employment growth over the year occurred in services (+3,900), retail trade (+1,900), and local government (+1,900).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1988	March 1989	April 1989	Net Change Apr. 1988 to Apr. 1989	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Apr. 1989
TOTAL	431.2	438.9	441.5	10.3	2.6
Manufacturing	54.9	54.8	54.8	-0.1	0.0
Durable Goods	24.0	23.9	23.8	-0.2	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.5	5.2	5.2	-0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.1	6.4	6.4	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	30.9	30.9	31.0	0.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	7.8	7.7	-0.5	-0.1
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	1.7	1.7	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.6	6.8	6.9	0.3	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.2	5.4	5.4	0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.9	7.1	7.2	0.3	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	376.3	384.1	386.7	10.4	2.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.1	18.3	18.5	0.4	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	40.4	41.4	41.5	1.1	0.1
Trade	116.4	117.9	118.9	2.5	1.0
Wholesale Trade	35.6	36.1	36.2	0.6	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.0	22.3	22.4	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.6	13.8	13.8	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	80.8	81.8	82.7	1.9	0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.7	25.3	25.5	0.8	0.2
Services	104.8	108.1	108.7	3.9	0.6
Government	71.8	73.0	73.5	1.7	0.5
Federal	19.5	19.7	19.7	0.2	0.0
State & Local	52.3	53.3	53.8	1.5	0.5
State	13.9	13.5	13.5	-0.4	0.0
Local	38.4	39.8	40.3	1.9	0.5

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

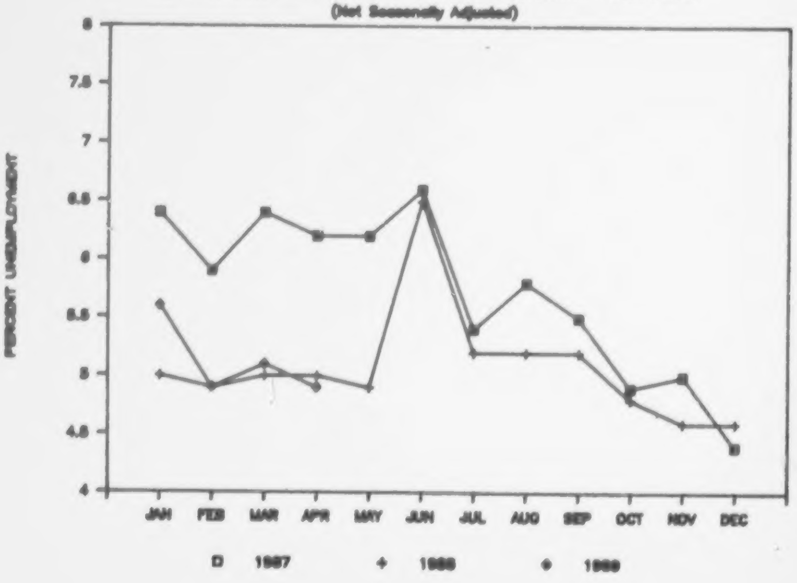
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	393.32	399.67	396.44	43.8	42.7	42.4	8.98	9.36	9.35
Durable Goods	369.16	362.66	373.12	44.0	41.4	42.4	8.39	8.76	8.80
Lumber and Wood Products	251.54	252.88	251.60	44.6	43.6	42.5	5.64	5.80	5.92
Furniture and Fixtures	239.90	260.04	275.81	40.8	44.0	46.2	5.88	5.91	5.97
Nondurable Goods	417.25	434.17	419.48	43.6	43.9	42.5	9.57	9.89	9.87
Food and Kindred Products	351.85	367.50	368.88	42.7	44.6	42.4	8.24	8.24	8.70
Paper and Allied Products	489.77	479.16	468.46	46.6	44.0	43.7	10.51	10.89	10.72
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	545.88	550.40	489.47	46.3	45.3	42.6	11.79	12.15	11.49

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA increased by 1,400 jobs to 484,400 from March to April. This figure was 1,400 less than the April 1988 level of 485,800. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 200 jobs over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,600 jobs to 393,900 over the month with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+700), and services and miscellaneous (+700) due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment declined by 2,700 jobs over the year with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-2,400) and services and miscellaneous (-1,400).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1988	March 1989	April 1989	Net Change Apr. 1988 to Apr. 1989	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Apr. 1989
TOTAL	485.8	483.0	484.4	-1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	89.2	90.7	90.5	1.3	-0.2
Durable Goods	50.8	50.7	50.6	-0.2	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.2	8.3	8.2	0.0	-0.1
Machinery	15.9	16.5	16.6	0.7	0.1
Transportation Equipment	11.7	10.2	10.2	-1.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.6	9.0	8.9	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.4	40.0	39.9	1.5	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.4	7.4	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.5	14.1	14.1	0.6	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.9	5.5	5.6	0.7	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.9	5.8	0.0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	396.6	392.3	393.9	-2.7	1.6
Mining	0.9	0.7	0.7	-0.2	0.0
Construction	27.4	26.3	26.6	-0.8	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.4	24.2	24.2	-0.2	0.0
Trade	118.9	116.3	116.9	-2.0	0.6
Wholesale Trade	30.4	31.0	30.9	0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.9	18.5	18.5	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.5	12.5	12.4	0.9	-0.1
Retail Trade	88.4	85.3	86.0	-2.4	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.6	34.6	34.4	-0.2	-0.2
Services & Miscellaneous	122.1	120.0	120.7	-1.4	0.7
Government	68.3	70.2	70.4	2.1	0.2
Federal	10.1	10.3	10.3	0.2	0.0
State & Local	58.2	59.9	60.0	1.8	0.1
State	23.3	23.9	24.1	0.8	0.2
Local	34.9	36.0	35.9	1.0	-0.1

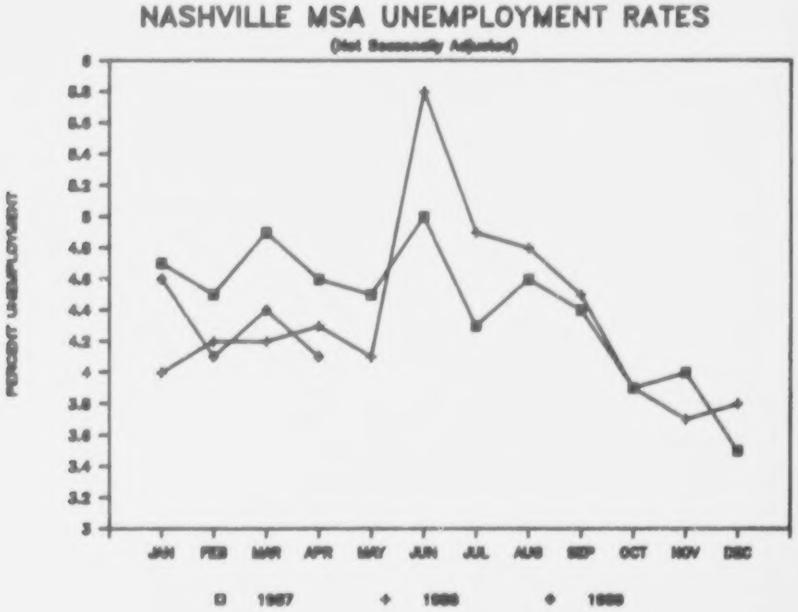
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
All Manufacturing	428.90	446.78	440.96	41.6	41.6	41.6	10.31	10.74	10.60
Durable Goods	455.87	469.25	464.25	41.9	41.6	41.9	10.88	11.28	11.08
Nondurable Goods	384.17	411.84	404.42	41.0	41.6	41.1	9.37	9.90	9.84
Food and Kindred Products	422.10	449.16	431.80	42.0	42.9	42.5	10.05	10.47	10.16
Printing and Publishing	405.01	414.53	418.14	40.1	40.6	40.4	10.10	10.21	10.35


NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

Group	All urban consumers: UNITED STATES	All urban consumers: Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1989 from Apr. 1988	All urban consumers: Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1989 from Mar. 1989	Wage earners & clerical workers: UNITED STATES	Wage earners & clerical workers: Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1989 from Apr. 1988	Wage earners & clerical workers: Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1989 from Mar. 1989
All items (1982-84=100)...	123.1	5.1	0.7	121.8	5.3	0.8
All items (1967=100)......	368.8	-		362.9	-	-
Food and beverages.......	124.0	6.3	0.6	123.7	6.4	0.5
Food.....................	124.2	6.5	0.6	123.9	6.6	0.5
Food at home..........	123.5	7.8	0.7	123.2	7.9	0.7
Food away from home....	126.2	4.6	0.4	126.1	4.6	0.5
Alcoholic beverages.....	122.3	1.6	0.4	122.0	3.5	0.5
Housing..................	121.6	3.7	0.1	119.8	3.6	0.2
Shelter................	131.2	4.3	0	128.3	4.3	0.2
Renters' costs 1/......	137.9	3.8	- 0.5	122.7	3.6	- 0.2
Rent, residential.....	131.4	3.8	0.2	131.0	3.7	0.2
Apparel and upkeep.......	120.9	3.3	1.3	120.0	3.2	1.4
Transportation...........	114.6	6.9	2.4	114.5	7.2	2.6
Medical care.............	146.8	7.7	0.5	147.2	7.4	0.5
Entertainment............	125.4	4.8	0.6	124.8	5.0	0.6
Other goods & services...	144.7	7.3	0.2	144.4	7.6	0.3
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.812	- 4.9	- 0.7	$.821	- 5.0	- 0.8

Group	All urban consumers: ALL ITEMS	All urban consumers: Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1989 from Apr. 1988	All urban consumers: Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1989 from Mar. 1989	Wage earners & clerical workers: ALL ITEMS	Wage earners & clerical workers: Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1989 from Apr. 1988	Wage earners & clerical workers: Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1989 from Mar. 1989
SOUTH (1982-84=100).......	120.8	4.7	0.8	120.3	4.9	1.0
Less than 50,000 pop......	119.4	5.1	1.2	120.2	5.3	1.3
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	119.4	4.3	0.8	120.0	4.4	0.8
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	122.2	5.1	1.0	120.1	5.3	1.1
1,200,000 or more pop.....	121.4	4.7	0.7	120.6	4.8	0.8
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	196.0	-	-	194.8	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop......	194.0	-	-	194.5	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	193.2	-	-	194.3	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	199.5	-	-	194.6	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	196.0	-	-	195.3	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
11TH FLOOR VOLUNTEER PLAZA
500 JAMES ROBERTSON PARKWAY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37245-1000

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

S 7495-2

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
TENNESSEE

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

Ned McWherter, Governor

Raymond Traughber, Commissioner

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Per Capita Income and Population, by States and Regions, 1982 and 1988 . . 1
Per Capita Income for Tennessee's Metropolitan Areas, 1986 and 1987. . . . 3
County Unemployment Rates. 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities. 6
Chattanooga MSA. 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA. 9
Memphis MSA. 10
Nashville MSA. 11
Consumer Price Index 12

Data for May 1989

PER CAPITA INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1982 AND 1988

The U.S. Department of Commerce recently released 1988 per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates for all states and regions. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1.

Regions with above-average per capita income

In the New England and Midwest regions, rapid growth since 1982 in total personal income and slow growth in population led to above-average gains in per capita income. Large increases in payrolls in private service-type industries and in construction boosted personal income growth. Population growth was dampened by relatively high housing costs, which discouraged workers from migrating to these regions despite increased job opportunities. Population growth in both regions was closer to the U.S. average in 1988 than earlier in the expansion.

In the Far West region, rapid population growth more than offset rapid growth in total personal income, resulting in a gain in per capita income slightly below the U.S. average.

Regions with below-average per capita income

In the Great Lakes region, a gain in per capita income since 1982 equal to the U.S. average reflected an offset between growth in total personal income and growth in population.

In the Plains region, slow growth in total personal income since 1982 led to a below-average gain in per capita income. Population also grew slowly, despite accelerations in 1987 and 1988. Weakness in the farm economy, particularly in the drought year of 1988, held down personal income growth.

In the Southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, slow growth in total personal income was the major factor contributing to below-average gains in per capita income. Weakness in oil and gas exploration and related activities, such as construction and financial services, dampened personal income growth. From 1982 to 1986, population migration to the Southwest was substantial despite reduced job opportunities in energy-related industries. Migration slowed considerably after 1986. Population in the Rocky Mountain region grew more slowly than the U.S. average from 1984 to 1987 and declined in 1988, following above-average growth earlier in the expansion.

The Southeast was the only region with below-average per capita income that grew faster than the U.S. average. Above-average gains in per capita income in the states along the Atlantic Coast, plus Tennessee, more than offset below-average gains in the other Southeast states; the net result was a gain in regional per capita income slightly above the U.S. average. In each of the Atlantic Coast states, rapid growth in durables manufacturing, construction, and service industry payrolls accounted for above-average gains in per capita income, despite rapid growth in population. In the states with below-average gains in per capita income, slow growth in total personal income was the restraining factor; population also grew slowly.

State per capita income

In 8 of the 10 states with the highest per capita income in 1988, per capita income as a percent of the U.S. average was higher in 1988 than in 1982. All 8 states are on the Atlantic Coast.

Rank 1988		Dollars 1982	Dollars 1988	Percent of U.S. average 1982	Percent of U.S. average 1988
1	Connecticut. . .	14,460	22,761	126	138
2	New Jersey . . .	13,966	21,882	122	133
3	Massachusetts. .	12,751	20,701	111	126
4	Alaska	17,371	19,514	151	119
5	Maryland	12,736	19,314	111	117
6	New York	12,703	19,299	111	117
7	New Hampshire. .	11,593	19,016	101	116
8	California . . .	13,238	18,855	115	115
9	Delaware	11,953	17,699	104	108
10	Virginia	11,630	17,640	101	107

Conversely, in 9 of the 10 states with the lowest per capita income in 1988, per capita income as a percent of the U.S. average was lower in 1988 than in 1982.

Rank 1988		Dollars 1982	Dollars 1988	Percent of U.S. average 1982	Percent of U.S. average 1988
41	Montana.	10,084	12,670	88	77
42	Idaho.	9,284	12,657	81	77
43	Alabama.	8,836	12,604	77	77
44	New Mexico . . .	9,509	12,481	83	76
45	South Dakota . .	9,489	12,475	83	76
46	Louisiana. . . .	10,235	12,193	89	74
47	Arkansas	8,604	12,172	75	74
48	Utah	9,041	12,013	79	73
49	West Virginia. .	9,007	11,658	78	71
50	Mississippi. . .	8,006	10,992	70	67

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATE AND REGION, 1982 AND 1988

	PER CAPITA INCOME 1982	PER CAPITA INCOME 1988	AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE 1982-88	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1982	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1988	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1982-88
UNITED STATES. . . .	$11,481	$16,444	6.2	100		231,908	245,807	1.0
NEW ENGLAND	12,572	20,013	8.1	122		12,433	12,988	0.7
CONNECTICUT	14,460	22,761	7.9	138	1	3,129	3,241	0.6
MAINE.	9,589	14,976	7.7	91	29	1,137	1,208	1.0
MASSACHUSETTS.	12,751	20,701	8.4	126	3	5,746	5,871	0.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,593	19,016	8.6	116	7	948	1,097	2.5
RHODE ISLAND	11,168	16,793	7.0	102	14	953	993	0.7
VERMONT.	10,110	15,382	7.2	94	25	521	556	1.1
MIDEAST	12,592	18,904	7.0	115	2	42,390	43,569	0.5
DELAWARE	11,953	17,699	6.8	108	9	602	660	1.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA . .	14,698	21,667	6.7	132	-	627	620	-0.2
MARYLAND	12,736	19,314	7.2	117	5	4,272	4,644	1.4
NEW JERSEY	13,966	21,882	7.8	133	2	7,430	7,720	0.6
NEW YORK	12,703	19,299	7.2	117	6	17,578	17,898	0.3
PENNSYLVANIA	11,440	16,168	5.9	98	20	11,883	12,027	0.2
GREAT LAKES	11,292	16,161	6.2	98	4	41,607	42,149	0.2
ILLINOIS	12,356	17,611	6.1	107	11	11,481	11,544	0.1
INDIANA	10,293	14,721	6.1	90	32	5,484	5,575	0.3
MICHIGAN	11,101	16,387	6.7	100	19	9,118	9,300	0.3
OHIO	10,927	15,485	6.0	94	23	10,777	10,872	0.1
WISCONSIN.	11,073	15,444	5.7	94	24	4,747	4,858	0.4
PLAINS.	11,109	15,485	5.7	94	5	17,348	17,744	0.4
IOWA	10,888	14,764	5.2	90	31	2,905	2,834	-0.4
KANSAS	11,811	15,905	5.1	97	21	2,410	2,487	0.5
MINNESOTA.	11,549	16,787	6.4	102	15	4,133	4,306	0.7
MISSOURI	10,868	15,492	6.1	94	22	4,943	5,139	0.6
NEBRASKA	11,056	15,184	5.4	92	26	1,590	1,601	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA	10,520	12,720	3.2	77	40	672	663	-0.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	9,489	12,475	4.7	76	45	695	715	0.5
SOUTHEAST	9,877	14,331	6.4	87	7	54,381	58,912	1.3
ALABAMA.	8,836	12,604	6.1	77	43	3,944	4,127	0.8
ARKANSAS	8,604	12,172	6.0	74	47	2,306	2,422	0.8
FLORIDA.	11,315	16,548	6.5	101	17	10,476	12,377	2.8
GEORGIA.	9,887	14,980	7.2	91	28	5,654	6,401	2.1
KENTUCKY	9,278	12,795	5.5	78	38	3,695	3,721	0.1
LOUISIANA.	10,235	12,193	3.0	74	46	4,383	4,420	0.1
MISSISSIPPI.	8,006	10,992	5.4	67	50	2,567	2,627	0.4
NORTH CAROLINA	9,284	14,128	7.2	86	34	6,018	6,528	1.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,710	12,764	6.6	78	39	3,220	3,493	1.4
TENNESSEE.	9,208	13,659	6.8	83	36	4,656	4,919	0.9
VIRGINIA	11,630	17,640	7.2	107	10	5,489	5,996	1.5
WEST VIRGINIA.	9,007	11,658	4.4	71	49	1,962	1,884	-0.7
SOUTHWEST	11,336	14,385	4.0	87	6	22,884	25,018	1.5
ARIZONA.	10,315	14,887	6.3	91	30	2,895	3,489	3.1
NEW MEXICO	9,509	12,481	4.6	76	44	1,368	1,510	1.6
OKLAHOMA	11,357	13,269	2.6	81	37	3,233	3,273	0.2
TEXAS.	11,884	14,640	3.6	89	33	15,376	16,780	1.5
ROCKY MOUNTAIN.	11,028	14,282	4.4	87	8	6,924	7,254	0.8
COLORADO	12,639	16,417	4.5	100	18	3,072	3,290	1.1
IDAHO.	9,284	12,657	5.3	77	42	978	999	0.4
MONTANA.	10,084	12,670	3.9	77	41	805	804	0.0
UTAH	9,041	12,013	4.9	73	48	1,558	1,691	1.4
WYOMING.	12,236	13,718	1.9	83	35	510	471	-1.3
FAR WEST.	12,840	18,236	6.0	111	3	32,608	36,586	1.9
CALIFORNIA	13,238	18,855	6.1	115	8	24,780	28,168	2.2
NEVADA	12,498	17,440	5.7	106	12	877	1,060	3.2
OREGON	10,581	14,982	6.0	91	27	2,671	2,741	0.4
WASHINGTON	12,019	16,569	5.5	101	16	4,276	4,618	1.3
ALASKA	17,371	19,514	2.0	119	4	446	513	2.4
HAWAII	11,780	16,898	6.2	103	13	986	1,080	1.5

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

PER CAPITA INCOME FOR TENNESSEE'S METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1986 AND 1987

The fastest growing per capita income of a metropolitan area in Tennessee was the Chattanooga MSA which grew 8.1 percent in 1987. Five of Tennessee's seven metropolitan areas grew at least 1.0 percentage point above the national increase of 6.0 percent. The slowest growing per capita income of a metropolitan area in Tennessee was the Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA which grew 6.0 percent.

PER CAPITA INCOME FOR TENNESSEE'S METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1986 AND 1987

	PER CAPITA INCOME		AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.
	1986	1987	1986-87		
UNITED STATES.	$14,608	$15,484	6.0	100	
CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA	12,420	13,429	8.1	86.7	206
CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY. . . .	10,341	11,087	7.2	71.6	306
JACKSON, TN.	11,268	12,145	7.8	78.4	276
JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA.	10,898	11,547	6.0	74.6	294
KNOXVILLE, TN.	12,234	13,144	7.4	84.9	223
MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS.	13,285	14,271	7.4	92.2	154
NASHVILLE, TN.	14,322	15,253	6.5	98.5	110

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	MAY	
	1989	1988
ANDERSON	4.3	5.9
BEDFORD	5.8	6.8
BENTON	6.2	6.0
BLEDSOE	4.6	4.2
BLOUNT	4.7	8.4
BRADLEY	4.8	4.8
CAMPBELL	9.6	10.1
CANNON	7.3	7.4
CARROLL	7.2	6.4
CARTER	7.8	7.7
CHEATHAM	3.5	3.8
CHESTER	7.9	5.4
CLAIBORNE	7.5	6.9
CLAY	3.8	3.6
COCKE	12.9	9.3
COFFEE	5.7	5.3
CROCKETT	4.8	4.8
CUMBERLAND	6.4	7.0
DAVIDSON	3.9	4.1
DECATUR	8.2	8.6
DEKALB	8.4	5.9
DICKSON	5.2	5.8
DYER	5.9	4.6
FAYETTE	7.3	6.0
FENTRESS	9.2	9.3
FRANKLIN	5.3	4.7
GIBSON	7.8	7.0
GILES	7.1	5.5
GRAINGER	6.8	6.9
GREENE	8.4	7.1
GRUNDY	8.4	7.6
HAMBLEN	7.0	6.0
HAMILTON	5.1	5.6
HANCOCK	5.4	5.2
HARDEMAN	6.9	5.3
HARDIN	8.2	8.1
HAWKINS	4.6	6.1
HAYWOOD	6.8	7.4
HENDERSON	6.4	6.3
HENRY	9.5	6.0
HICKMAN	7.5	5.5
HOUSTON	9.0	7.7
HUMPHREYS	10.1	10.3
JACKSON	13.6	6.8
JEFFERSON	7.1	5.2
JOHNSON	8.6	14.8
KNOX	4.6	4.6
LAKE	5.8	5.9
LAUDERDALE	6.8	7.7
LAWRENCE	6.3	8.7
LEWIS	10.1	5.5
LINCOLN	5.4	4.8
LOUDON	5.3	5.3
MACON	8.2	7.4
MADISON	5.9	5.0
MARION	9.2	8.9
MARSHALL	4.3	3.5
MAURY	5.4	4.4
MCMINN	5.3	6.6
MCNAIRY	8.4	8.0
MEIGS	8.1	10.6
MONROE	6.1	8.5
MONTGOMERY	5.6	5.5
MOORE	4.9	5.4
MORGAN	8.3	9.0
OBION	5.7	5.0
OVERTON	6.5	6.9
PERRY	6.5	4.4
PICKETT	8.5	6.2
POLK	13.8	10.3
PUTNAM	4.5	5.7
RHEA	9.6	8.4
ROANE	5.0	5.4
ROBERTSON	5.1	4.9
RUTHERFORD	3.9	4.3
SCOTT	10.2	9.9
SEQUATCHIE	5.8	5.9
SEVIER	6.3	6.3
SHELBY	4.6	5.0
SMITH	5.6	5.5
STEWART	5.5	6.0
SULLIVAN	4.5	4.0
SUMNER	5.1	4.8
TIPTON	6.5	7.0
TROUSDALE	4.7	5.0
UNICOI	7.0	9.1
UNION	5.8	6.8
VAN BUREN	5.3	6.2
WARREN	7.2	6.7
WASHINGTON	5.4	5.9
WAYNE	12.4	7.2
WEAKLEY	3.8	5.2
WHITE	5.8	8.0
WILLIAMSON	2.7	2.8
WILSON	5.6	4.6

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 1988				Revised April 1989				Preliminary May 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S. 1/	120,775,000	114,222,000	6,553,000	5.4	122,576,000	116,347,000	6,229,000	5.1	123,195,000	117,039,000	6,156,000	5.0
TENNESSEE 2/	2,351,000	2,225,300	125,700	5.3	2,357,600	2,231,000	126,600	5.4	2,345,300	2,217,300	128,000	5.5
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	213,600	201,900	11,700	5.5	216,200	203,000	13,200	6.1	218,100	206,200	11,900	5.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,400	204,000	11,400	5.3	215,000	205,300	9,700	4.5	215,300	204,200	11,100	5.2
KNOXVILLE	285,800	271,800	14,000	4.9	282,500	266,300	16,200	5.7	281,700	266,000	15,700	5.6
MEMPHIS	440,700	419,100	21,600	4.9	449,100	426,900	22,200	4.9	446,700	422,900	23,800	5.3
NASHVILLE	525,300	503,600	21,700	4.1	518,300	497,000	21,300	4.1	514,100	492,500	21,600	4.2

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for May was 5.5 percent, up one-tenth of a percentage point from the April rate and two-tenths of a percentage point higher than a year ago. Nationwide, the unemployment rate for May was 5.0 percent, down one-tenth of a percentage point from April and four-tenths of a percentage point lower than May 1988.

The economic forecast for Tennessee predicts slow to moderate growth; therefore, limited employment growth is anticipated during the year and may result in somewhat higher unemployment rates.

Nonagricultural employment, which is a survey of jobs by place of work, showed an increase from April to May of 7,400 jobs and on a year-to-year basis an increase of 12,000. Record level employment was set in services which reached an all time high of 442,300 and finance, insurance, and real estate climbed to 106,100.

Declines in nonagricultural employment occurred in state and local government, down by 600; transportation, communication, and public utilities, down by 300; and personal services, down by 300 jobs.

A comparison of the May 1988 to May 1989 nonagricultural employment shows continued strength in the services industry. Services increased by 10,200 with the largest growth taking place in health services (up 4,700). Other areas showing good growth include furniture and fixtures which was up by 2,900 and a growth of 2,400 in finance, insurance and real estate.

Declines in employment occurred in federal government, down by 4,200; construction, down by 3,400; and apparel products, down by 2,300.

Across the state, the unemployment rate increased in 39 counties, decreased in 46 counties, and remained the same in 10 counties. In 90 counties the unemployment rate was below 10 percent. Williamson County had the lowest unemployment rate of 2.8 percent. Johnson County had the highest rate at 14.8 percent, down from 16.3 in April and was the only county statewide with a rate above 10.6 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	2074.2	2078.8	2086.2	12.0	7.4
Manufacturing	508.2	510.1	510.2	2.0	0.1
Durable Goods	251.6	254.8	254.5	2.9	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	20.1	19.9	19.8	-0.3	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	26.0	28.7	28.9	2.9	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.2	15.1	15.2	0.0	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.2	15.6	15.5	0.3	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	41.9	41.3	41.2	-0.7	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.8	38.2	38.1	0.3	-0.1
Electrical & Elertronic Machinery	38.5	39.2	39.0	0.5	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	34.7	34.4	34.3	-0.4	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	10.1	10.0	0.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.8	12.3	12.4	-0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	256.6	255.3	255.7	-0.9	0.4
Food & Kindred Products	39.3	39.1	39.6	0.3	0.5
Meat Products	8.0	8.8	8.8	0.8	0.0
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.6	22.1	22.0	-1.6	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.6	10.9	10.8	-0.8	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.9	2.5	2.5	-0.4	0.0
Apparel Products	64.9	62.6	62.6	-2.3	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	19.6	20.0	19.9	0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	35.3	36.0	35.9	0.6	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.6	38.7	39.0	1.4	0.3
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	25.0	25.6	25.6	0.6	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1566.0	1568.7	1576.0	10.0	7.3
Mining	6.9	6.7	6.7	-0.2	0.0
Construction	96.0	90.3	92.6	-3.4	2.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	108.4	109.9	109.6	1.2	-0.3
Trade	489.4	489.3	491.0	1.6	1.7
Wholesale Trade	122.8	122.2	122.2	-0.6	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.4	70.8	70.7	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.4	51.4	51.5	-0.9	0.1
Retail Trade	366.6	367.1	368.8	2.2	1.7
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.8	14.4	14.6	-0.2	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	52.9	53.1	53.4	0.5	0.3
Food Stores	61.8	63.0	63.1	1.3	0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	42.0	42.2	42.4	0.4	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.5	20.4	20.3	-0.2	-0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.1	13.7	13.9	-0.2	0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	118.3	118.6	119.4	1.1	0.8
Miscellaneous Retail	42.2	41.7	41.7	-0.5	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.7	105.4	106.1	2.4	0.7
Banking	28.9	29.9	29.9	1.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	24.2	24.2	24.2	0.0	0.0
Services	432.1	438.7	442.3	10.2	3.6
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.5	30.2	30.8	0.3	0.6
Personal Services	27.7	28.5	28.2	0.5	-0.3
Business Services	93.5	93.9	95.6	2.1	1.7
Health Services	137.4	142.4	142.1	4.7	-0.3
Hospitals	66.4	69.0	69.1	2.7	0.1
Government	329.7	328.4	327.7	-2.0	-0.7
Federal	65.3	61.2	61.1	-4.2	-0.1
State & Local	264.4	267.2	266.6	2.2	-0.6
State	73.3	74.5	73.6	0.3	-0.9
Local	191.1	192.7	193.0	1.9	0.3

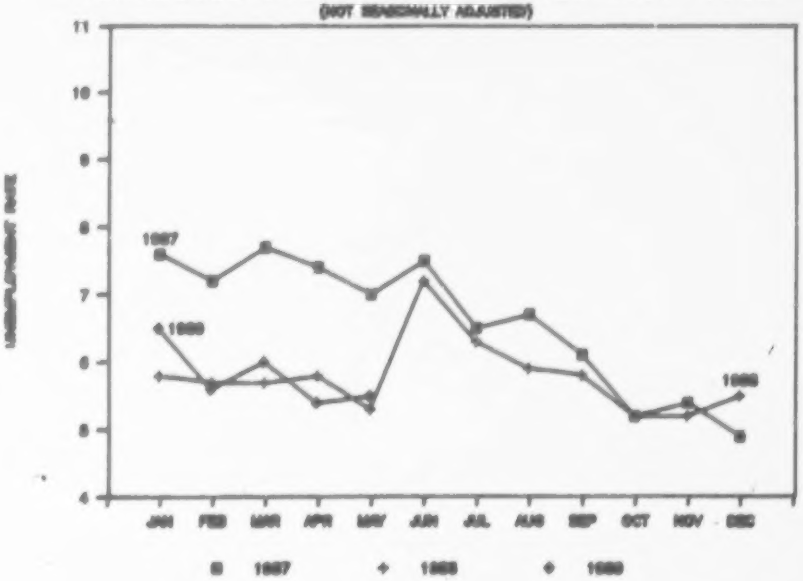
*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings April 1989	Average Weekly Earnings May 1989	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours April 1989	Average Weekly Hours May 1989	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings April 1989	Average Hourly Earnings May 1989
All Manufacturing	368.05	374.54	379.14	41.4	40.8	40.9	8.89	9.18	9.27
Durable Goods	395.74	399.36	399.23	42.1	41.6	41.2	9.40	9.60	9.69
Lumber & Wood Products	270.72	249.88	250.67	42.7	39.6	39.6	6.34	6.31	6.33
Furniture & Fixtures	290.25	309.68	312.80	38.7	39.2	39.1	7.50	7.90	8.00
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	558.27	555.08	564.39	46.1	44.3	44.9	12.11	12.53	12.57
Primary Metal Industries	495.98	464.74	510.69	42.5	41.2	43.5	11.67	11.28	11.74
Fabricated Metal Products	410.02	430.92	423.74	41.5	42.0	41.3	9.88	10.26	10.26
Machinery	392.62	393.96	382.04	42.4	42.0	40.3	9.26	9.38	9.48
Instruments & Related Prod.	389.05	397.64	400.75	41.3	40.7	41.4	9.42	9.77	9.68
Nondurable Goods	340.68	349.60	357.62	40.8	40.0	40.5	8.35	8.74	8.83
Food & Kindred Products	350.24	345.71	363.69	41.4	39.6	41.9	8.46	8.73	8.68
Textile Mill Products	277.38	306.69	307.93	39.4	41.5	41.5	7.04	7.39	7.42
Apparel Products	213.19	215.25	220.41	37.8	37.5	38.2	5.64	5.74	5.77
Paper & Allied Products	494.80	508.48	529.00	44.9	44.8	46.0	11.02	11.35	11.50
Chemical & Allied Prod.	469.84	489.81	506.33	42.1	41.9	42.3	11.16	11.69	11.97
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	441.54	470.48	458.59	44.6	42.5	40.8	9.90	11.07	11.24
Leather & Leather Products	241.56	257.68	254.32	39.6	39.4	39.8	6.10	6.54	6.39

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987–1989

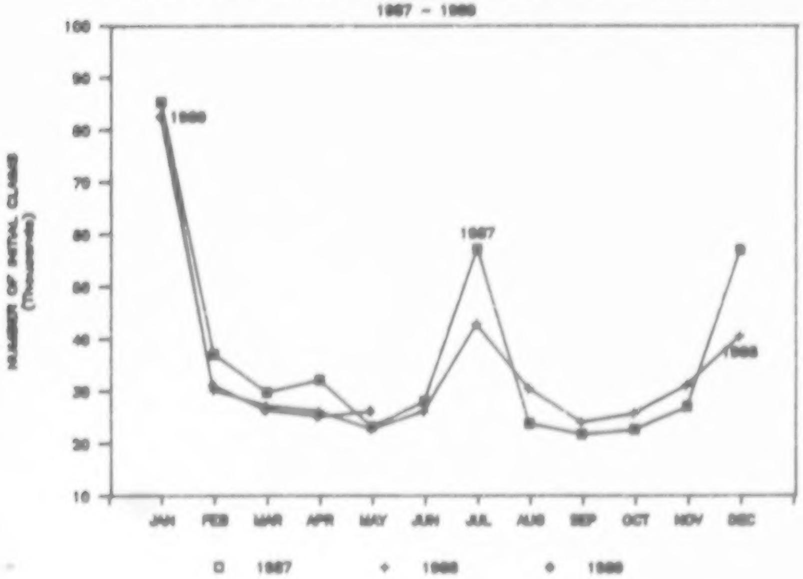
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

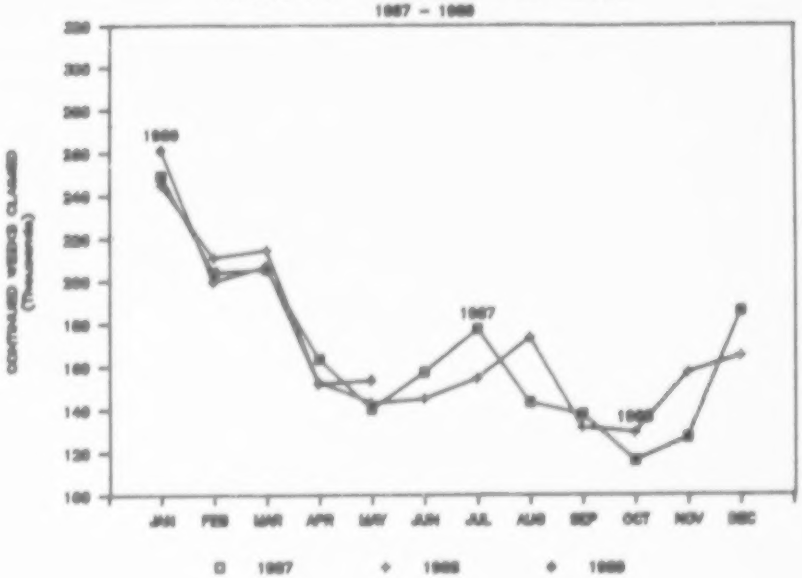
MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

1987 - 1989



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED

1987 - 1989



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
Initial Claims	22,845	25,210	26,237
Continued Weeks Claimed	143,681	152,348	154,058
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,287	3,573	3,878
Appeals Decisions	1,122	1,109	1,244
Lower Authority	857	940	1,026
Higher Authority	265	169	218
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$12,823,802	$14,854,581	$14,857,091
Benefit Weeks Paid	128,105	135,610	136,989
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$106	$108	$109
First Payments	8,574	8,793	8,988
Final Payments	3,609	3,375	3,931
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	11
Trust Fund Balance	$537,453,267	$561,756,500	$625,258,642

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
Benefits Paid	$484,540	$919,226	$819,163
Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,877	5,327	4,787
Initial Claims	518	514	587
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,120	5,488	5,048
Appeals Decisions	26	31	10
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$224,253	$154,751	$168,550
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,672	1,105	1,163
Initial Claims	338	194	212
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,941	1,233	1,317
Appeals Decisions	4	5	7

CHATTANOOGA MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA decreased by 700 jobs to 198,800 from April to May. This figure was 2,400 greater than the May 1988 level of 196,400. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 300 jobs to 47,600 with the largest decrease reported in knitting mills (-200) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased slightly by 400 jobs over the month to 151,200 but increased by 2,000 jobs over the year. The largest decreases were reported in state government (-300) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (-200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	196.4	199.5	198.8	2.4	-0.7
Manufacturing	47.2	47.9	47.6	0.4	-0.3
Durable Goods	17.7	17.7	17.7	0.0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.0	1.1	-0.4	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.6	6.1	6.0	0.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.4	30.2	29.9	0.5	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.6	12.5	12.3	-0.3	-0.2
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.7	2.5	-0.2	-0.2
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.2	2.1	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.8	3.8	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	149.2	151.6	151.2	2.0	-0.4
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.5	8.3	8.3	-0.2	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.1	9.3	9.1	0.0	-0.2
Trade	45.6	45.6	45.5	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.7	10.7	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.7	6.7	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	35.0	34.9	34.8	-0.2	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.4	12.8	12.8	0.4	0.0
Services	38.0	39.6	39.7	1.7	0.1
Government	34.8	35.3	35.1	0.3	-0.2
Federal	10.9	9.1	9.2	-1.7	0.1
State & Local	23.9	26.1	25.9	2.0	-0.2
State	5.5	6.2	5.9	0.4	-0.3
Local	18.4	20.0	19.9	1.5	-0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

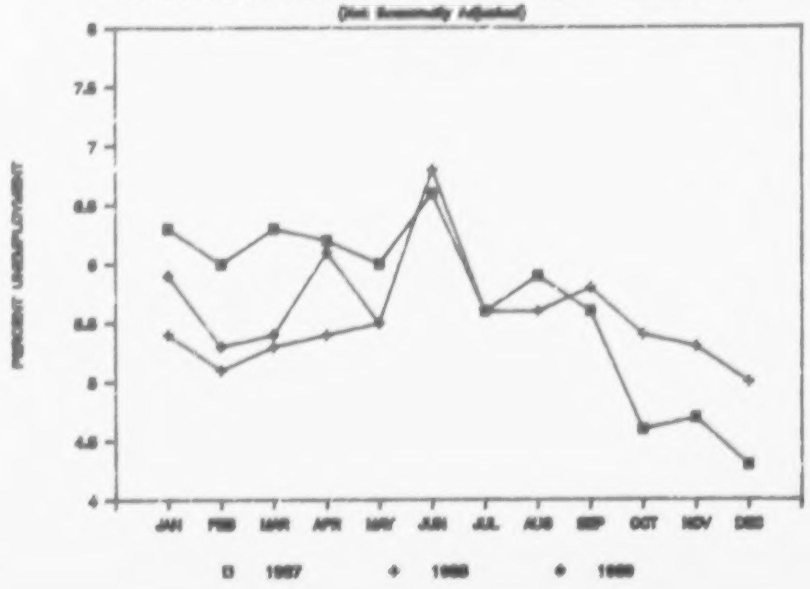
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings April 1989	Average Weekly Earnings May 1989	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours April 1989	Average Weekly Hours May 1989	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings April 1989	Average Hourly Earnings May 1989
All Manufacturing	334.97	339.07	343.62	40.8	41.3	41.6	8.21	8.21	8.26
Durable Goods	380.52	370.53	373.43	42.0	41.4	41.4	9.06	8.95	9.02
Stone,Clay, & Glass Products	366.96	350.27	353.64	41.7	41.6	42.1	8.80	8.42	8.40
Iron & Steel Foundries	403.35	376.07	433.52	41.2	40.7	45.3	9.79	9.24	9.57
Fabricated Metal Products	479.00	494.50	475.94	44.6	43.8	42.8	10.74	11.29	11.12
Machinery, Except Electrical	567.67	454.85	470.54	54.9	41.2	41.9	10.34	11.04	11.23
Nondurable Goods	308.37	319.71	326.04	40.1	41.2	41.8	7.69	7.76	7.80
Textile Mill Products	248.53	322.94	329.94	39.2	46.2	46.8	6.34	6.99	7.05
Knitting Mills	219.46	242.14	254.40	38.1	39.5	40.9	5.76	6.13	6.22
Paper and Allied Products	492.89	477.63	461.65	47.9	48.1	47.3	10.29	9.93	9.76
Chemicals and Allied Products	501.62	415.01	416.38	42.8	37.9	38.2	11.72	10.95	10.90

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JONHSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased slightly by 100 jobs to 167,100 from April to May. This figure was 3,700 greater than the May 1988 level of 163,400. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month at 54,500, but increased by 2,100 over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs over the month to 112,600 with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+300) due to seasonal factors. This was offset by a seasonal decline in government of 400 jobs. The largest employment increase over the year occurred in services (+2,000).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	163.4	167.0	167.1	3.7	0.1
Manufacturing	52.4	54.5	54.5	2.1	0.0
Durable Goods	21.3	22.4	22.4	1.1	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.2	2.1	0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.8	11.3	11.3	0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.8	4.2	4.2	0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.2	32.1	32.1	0.9	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.8	6.1	6.0	0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.0	16.8	16.8	0.8	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	111.0	112.5	112.6	1.6	0.1
Mining	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.1	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.2	6.3	6.3	0.1	0.0
Trade	36.6	36.4	36.7	0.1	0.3
Wholesale Trade	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	29.7	29.5	29.8	0.1	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.3	5.5	5.5	0.2	0.0
Services	30.5	32.4	32.5	2.0	0.1
Government	24.9	24.3	23.9	-1.0	-0.4
Federal	4.4	4.3	4.3	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	20.5	20.0	19.6	-0.9	-0.4
State	5.4	5.7	5.5	0.1	-0.2
Local	15.0	14.3	14.1	-0.9	-0.2

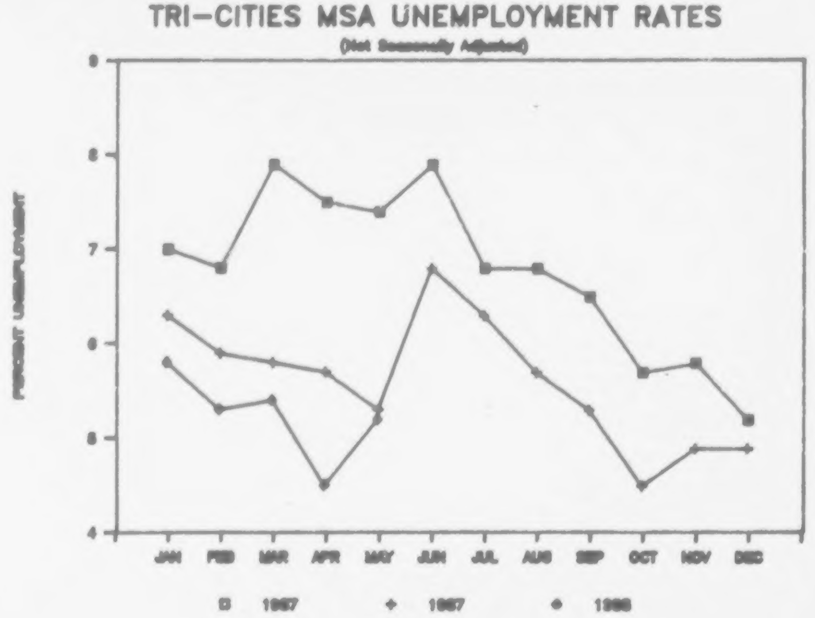
Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — JOHNSON CITY - KINGSPORT - BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings April 1989	Average Weekly Earnings May 1989	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours April 1989	Average Weekly Hours May 1989	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings April 1989	Average Hourly Earnings May 1989
All Manufacturing	405.49	399.10	410.94	43.0	41.4	41.3	9.43	9.64	9.95
Durable Goods	402.65	380.28	371.18	45.6	42.3	41.8	8.83	8.99	8.88
Fabricated Metal Products	481.34	443.23	407.04	42.9	45.6	44.1	11.22	9.72	9.23
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	438.22	399.37	377.60	48.8	41.3	40.0	8.98	9.67	9.44
Nondurable Goods	407.63	412.08	438.04	41.3	40.8	40.9	9.87	10.10	10.71
Food & Kindred Products	347.07	337.81	331.88	37.4	38.3	37.5	9.28	8.82	8.85
Apparel	211.14	220.75	235.36	38.6	43.2	45.7	5.47	5.11	5.15



KNOXVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 2,000 jobs to 260,600 from April to May. This figure was 200 less than the May 1988 level of 260,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs to 52,300 with the largest monthly increase reported in food and kindred products (+200) due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs over the month to 208,300 with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+900) and services (+1,000). The largest employment growth over the year occurred in retail trade (+1,500) and services (+2,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	260.8	258.6	260.6	-0.2	2.0
Manufacturing	53.0	52.1	52.3	-0.7	0.2
Durable Goods	31.1	30.8	30.8	-0.3	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	1.8	1.8	-0.5	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.8	3.4	3.4	0.6	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.3	2.2	0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	22.4	21.6	21.7	-0.7	0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.8	21.3	21.5	-0.3	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.0	4.2	0.0	0.2
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.1	2.1	-0.8	0.0
Apparel Products	8.7	9.2	9.2	0.5	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	2.9	2.9	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	207.9	206.5	208.3	0.4	1.8
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.4	11.7	11.7	-0.7	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.2	10.2	-0.1	0.0
Trade	65.3	65.6	66.3	1.0	0.7
Wholesale Trade	15.4	15.1	14.9	-0.5	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.4	9.2	9.1	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.1	5.9	5.8	-0.3	-0.1
Retail Trade	49.9	50.5	51.4	1.5	0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.9	10.1	10.1	0.2	0.0
Services	57.0	58.1	59.1	2.1	1.0
Government	51.3	49.1	49.2	-2.1	0.1
Federal	9.0	6.5	6.5	-2.5	0.0
State & Local	42.3	42.7	42.7	0.4	0.0
State	20.3	20.2	20.1	-0.2	-0.1
Local	22.0	22.5	22.6	0.6	0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

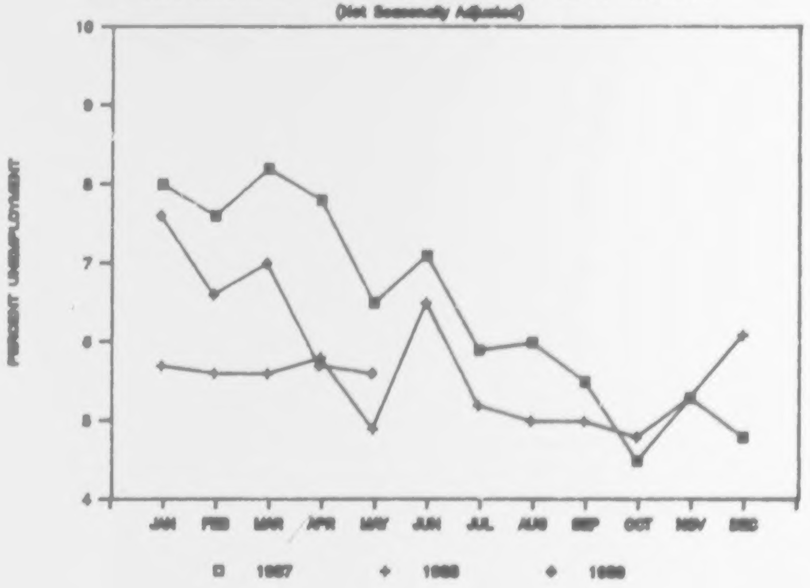
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
All Manufacturing	370.64	354.99	351.90	41.0	39.4	39.1	9.04	9.01	9.00
Durable Goods	430.86	415.83	411.05	43.0	41.5	40.9	10.02	10.02	10.05
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	315.59	280.73	276.21	38.3	33.5	33.0	8.24	8.38	8.37
Machinery, Except Electrical	417.80	374.95	390.93	44.4	40.8	42.4	9.41	9.19	9.22
Nondurable Goods	286.50	269.72	270.84	38.2	36.4	36.6	7.50	7.41	7.40
Food and Kindred Products	330.71	285.99	298.22	43.4	38.7	40.3	7.62	7.39	7.40
Textile Mill Products	247.53	260.94	246.42	37.0	38.6	37.0	6.69	6.76	6.66
Apparel	260.30	241.27	245.82	37.4	36.5	36.8	6.96	6.61	6.68

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 500 jobs to 441,900 from April to May. This figure was 9,300 greater than the May 1988 level of 432,600. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 300 jobs over the month with the largest decreases reported in electrical machinery (+200) and food products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in services (+300), retail trade (+500), and construction (+300), due to seasonal factors. This was offset by a seasonal decrease in government (-600). The largest employment growth over the year occurred in services (+3,000), retail trade (+2,100), and local government (+1,600).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	432.6	441.4	441.9	9.3	0.5
Manufacturing	55.3	54.8	54.5	-0.8	-0.3
Durable Goods	24.1	23.8	23.5	-0.6	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.6	5.2	5.2	-0.4	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.1	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.2	3.2	3.0	-0.2	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	6.2	6.4	6.3	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.2	31.0	31.0	-0.2	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	7.7	7.5	-0.6	-0.2
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	1.7	1.7	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.8	6.9	7.0	0.2	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.3	5.4	5.4	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.0	7.2	7.2	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	377.3	386.6	387.4	10.1	0.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.3	18.5	18.8	0.5	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	40.4	41.5	41.6	1.2	0.1
Trade	117.0	119.0	119.7	2.7	0.7
Wholesale Trade	35.9	36.3	36.5	0.6	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.2	22.4	22.5	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.9	14.0	0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	81.1	82.7	83.2	2.1	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.7	25.5	25.6	0.9	0.1
Services	106.0	108.7	109.0	3.0	0.3
Government	70.8	73.3	72.7	1.9	-0.6
Federal	19.1	19.7	19.4	0.3	-0.3
State & Local	51.7	53.6	53.3	1.6	-0.3
State	13.0	13.5	13.0	0.0	-0.5
Local	38.7	40.1	40.3	1.6	0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

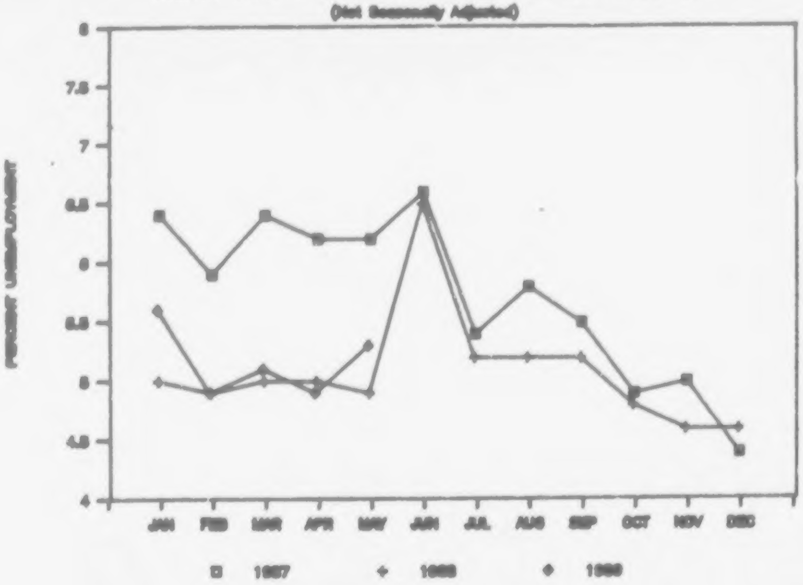
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings April 1989	Average Weekly Earnings May 1989	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours April 1989	Average Weekly Hours May 1989	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings April 1989	Average Hourly Earnings May 1989
All Manufacturing	381.55	397.29	395.93	42.3	42.4	42.3	9.02	9.37	9.36
Durable Goods	347.71	372.24	368.83	41.1	42.3	42.2	8.46	8.80	8.74
Lumber and Wood Products	237.91	251.60	233.14	43.1	42.5	38.6	5.52	5.92	6.04
Furniture and Fixtures	245.18	275.81	264.11	42.2	46.2	43.8	5.81	5.97	6.03
Nondurable Goods	415.43	420.75	422.03	43.5	42.5	42.5	9.55	9.90	9.93
Food and Kindred Products	366.09	369.73	372.24	44.7	42.4	42.3	8.19	8.72	8.80
Paper and Allied Products	489.64	468.46	479.71	46.9	43.7	44.5	10.44	10.72	10.78
Chemicals and Allied Products	536.26	494.59	492.59	44.8	42.6	43.4	11.97	11.61	11.35

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 800 jobs to 483,300 from April to May. This figure was 1,700 less than the May 1988 level of 485,000. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,200 jobs to 392,400 over the month with the largest decreases reported in trade (-900), and services (-1,300). This was offset by an increase in construction of 1,100 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment declined by 3,300 jobs over the year with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-3,200) and services (-2,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	485.0	484.1	483.3	-1.7	-0.8
Manufacturing	89.3	90.5	90.9	1.6	0.4
Durable Goods	50.8	50.6	50.7	-0.1	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.4	8.2	8.2	-0.2	0.0
Machinery	15.9	16.6	16.6	0.7	0.0
Transportation Equipment	11.5	10.2	10.2	-1.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.7	8.9	9.0	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.5	39.9	40.2	1.7	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.4	7.5	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	3.4	3.6	3.5	0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.7	14.1	14.1	0.4	0.0
Petroleum & Rubber	4.7	5.5	5.6	0.9	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	395.7	393.6	392.4	-3.3	-1.2
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Construction	27.7	26.5	27.6	-0.1	1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.4	24.2	24.2	-0.2	0.0
Trade	118.9	116.8	115.9	-3.0	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	30.3	30.9	30.5	0.2	-0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.9	18.5	18.3	-0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.4	12.4	12.2	0.8	-0.2
Retail Trade	88.6	85.9	85.4	-3.2	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.5	34.4	34.4	-0.1	0.0
Services	121.6	120.8	119.5	-2.1	-1.3
Government	67.8	70.2	70.1	2.3	-0.1
Federal	10.0	10.3	10.4	0.4	0.1
State & Local	57.8	59.9	59.7	1.9	-0.2
State	22.6	24.0	23.8	1.2	-0.2
Local	35.2	35.9	35.9	0.7	0.0

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

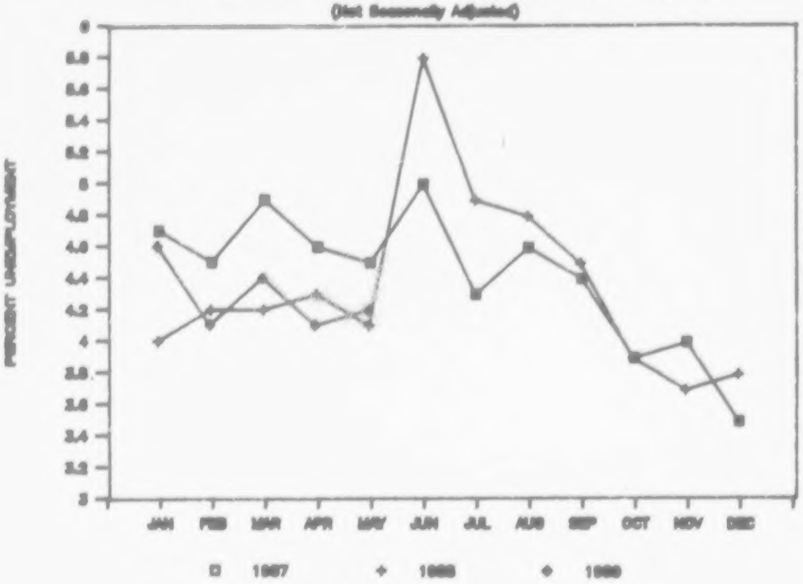
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
All Manufacturing	426.62	442.21	447.62	41.5	41.6	41.6	10.28	10.63	10.76
Durable Goods	448.62	464.25	466.05	41.5	41.9	41.5	10.81	11.08	11.23
Nondurable Goods	390.82	408.12	420.51	41.4	41.1	41.8	9.44	9.93	10.06
Food and Kindred Products	412.41	431.21	445.48	41.2	42.4	43.0	10.01	10.17	10.36
Printing and Publishing	395.75	418.14	426.30	39.3	40.4	40.6	10.07	10.35	10.50

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
MAY 1989

Group	All urban consumers: UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to May 1989 from May 1988	Apr. 1989	Wage earners & clerical workers: UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to May 1989 from May 1988	Apr. 1989	All urban consumers: MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to May 1989 from May 1988	Mar. 1989	Wage earners & clerical workers: MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to May 1989 from May 1988	Mar. 1989
All items (1982-84=100)...	123.8	5.4	0.6	122.5	5.4	0.6	120.9	4.0	0.9	120.0	4.3	1.1
All items (1967=100)......	370.8	-	-	364.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	194.8	-	-	194.9	-	-
Food and beverages........	124.7	6.5	0.6	124.4	6.5	0.6	124.0	5.4	0.8	124.9	6.8	1.1
Food......................	124.9	6.8	0.6	124.6	6.8	0:6	125.0	5.8	0.7	125.5	7.1	1.0
Food at home...........	124.4	8.1	0.7	124.0	8.1	0.6	123.1	9.7	1.4	123.4	10.1	1.6
Food away from home....	126.7	4.7	0.4	126.5	4.6	0.3	129.4	2.6	0.2	130.5	2.7	0.2
Alcoholic beverages.....	123.1	4.1	0.7	122.8	4.1	0.7	114.6	1.9	1.5	114.9	3.7	2.8
Housing...................	122.1	3.7	0.4	120.3	3.7	0.4	115.2	2.0	0.2	115.4	2.1	0.4
Shelter..................	131.8	4.4	0.5	128.8	4.4	0.4	116.8	3.4	0.3	117.3	3.4	0.8
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	137.8	3.5	- 0.1	122.8	3.5	0.1	120.4	5.9	- 1.9	115.3	5.5	- 0.2
Rent, residential.....	131.7	3.8	0.2	131.2	3.6	0.2	116.0	4.7	3.6	116.0	4.7	3.6
Apparel and upkeep.......	120.4	3.5	- 0.4	119.4	3.2	- 0.5	129.3	6.5	0.2	127.9	5.7	0.3
Transportation...........	116.0	7.3	1.2	116.0	7.6	1.3	116.3	5.9	2.5	114.0	5.5	2.2
Medical care.............	147.5	7.3	0.5	147.9	7.3	0.5	140.5	4.9	1.9	138.9	4.8	1.8
Entertainment............	125.5	4.8	0.1	124.9	5.0	0.1	117.6	- 0.4	0.5	118.5	0.3	0.4
Other goods & services...	145.4	7.6	0.5	145.2	8.0	0.6	138.4	4.8	0.6	137.8	5.1	0.9
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.808	- 5.1	- 0.5	$.816	- 5.2	- 0.6	$.827	- 3.9	- 1.0	$.833	- 4.1	- 1.1

Group size	All urban consumers: All items	Percent change to May 1989 from -- May 1988	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1977=100	Wage earners and clerical workers: All items	Percent change to May 1989 from -- May 1988	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1977=100
SOUTH (1982-84=100)......	121.3	4.9	0.4	196.8	120.9	5.2	0.5	195.8
Less than 50,000 pop.....	120.4	5.9	0.8	195.5	121.3	6.0	0.9	196.3
50,000-450,000 pop.......	120.0	4.7	0.5	194.2	120.6	4.9	0.5	195.3
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	122.4	5.3	0.2	199.9	120.5	5.7	0.3	195.3
1,200,000 or more pop....	122.0	4.5	0.5	196.9	121.3	4.8	0.6	196.5

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, July 1989, Publication Auth. No. 333160; 1,700 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 500 James Robertson Parkway, 11th Floor, Nashville, TN 37245-1040. (615) 741-1729.

Department of Employment Security
Research and Statistics Division - LMI Unit
500 James Robertson Parkway, 11th Floor
Nashville, TN 37245 - 1040

Postage and Fees Paid
Employment Security Mail
Lab 449

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
works
FOR TENNESSEANS

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

S7495-2

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

Ned McWherter, Governor

Rayburn Traughber, Commissioner

DATA FOR JUNE 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

New Publication by Research and Statistics 1
County Average Weekly Wage, 1986 and 1987. 1
Unemployment Insurance Data a State by State Comparison. 1
County Unemployment Rates. 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities. 6
Chattanooga MSA. 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA. 9
Memphis MSA. 10
Nashville MSA. 11
Consumer Price Index 12

NEW PUBLICATION BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Annual Averages Tennessee Labor Force Estimates 1984-1988

This publication contains annual average estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment, and nonagricultural employment by industry for the years of 1984 to 1988. Data are provided for the state, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), and non-metropolitan counties.

Copies of the above publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or by calling (615) 741-1729.

COUNTY AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE, 1986 AND 1987

Roane County had the highest weekly wage among counties in 1986 ($418) and in 1987 ($433). The 1986 lowest average weekly wage among counties was $189 in Fentress and Pickett counties. The 1987 lowest average weekly wage was $192 in Pickett County followed by $195 in Fentress County.

Six out of the top ten counties with the 1987 highest average weekly wage were located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area. (See Table 1.)

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA
A STATE BY STATE COMPARISON

Ranking 48th among the states, Tennessee paid an average of $103.35 per week in unemployment insurance benefits. The lowest average weekly benefit amount was $101.09 in Alabama and the highest was $197.94 in Massachusetts.

Tennessee's average weekly wage of $352.30 ranked 34th among the states. South Dakota had the lowest average weekly wage of $281.15, and the highest was $537.46 in Alaska.

The average weekly benefit amount in Tennessee is only 29.3 percent of the state's average weekly wage, a percentage that ranks among the lowest in the nation. (See Table 2.)

TABLE 1

COUNTY AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE AND RANK, 1986 and 1987

County	Average Weekly Wage 1986	Average Weekly Wage 1987	Rank in 1986	Rank in 1987
Anderson	$417	$429	2	2
Bedford	300	318	28	23
Benton	241	253	71	70
Bledsoe	225	237	82	81
Blount	354	353	11	13
Bradley	314	328	21	21
Campbell	252	258	62	67
Cannon	228	245	79	77
Carroll	228	234	78	86
Carter	265	274	50	49
Cheatham	315	329	20	20
Chester	261	273	52	51
Claiborne	239	257	73	68
Clay	221	235	84	83
Cocke	255	267	60	60
Coffee	360	372	10	9
Crockett	245	251	70	72
Cumberland	257	270	57	57
Davidson	365	387	8	5
Decatur	228	238	77	80
DeKalb	227	277	80	48
Dickson	274	288	41	41
Dyer	316	332	19	19
Fayette	260	272	54	54
Fentress	189	195	95	94
Franklin	257	272	56	53
Gibson	293	302	32	33
Giles	286	299	37	34
Grainger	229	234	76	85
Greene	278	292	40	39
Grundy	197	201	93	93
Hamblen	308	322	23	22
Hamilton	$334	$354	12	12
Hancock	208	206	91	92
Hardeman	265	269	49	59
Hardin	262	273	51	50
Hawkins	328	350	16	14
Haywood	248	271	65	55
Henderson	256	263	58	64
Henry	287	296	35	37
Hickman	252	261	61	66
Houston	246	241	68	79
Humphreys	375	386	5	6
Jackson	225	247	81	75
Jefferson	268	288	46	40
Johnson	215	234	89	84
Knox	318	339	17	16
Lake	210	216	90	91
Lauderdale	267	280	47	46
Lawrence	294	305	31	30
Lewis	255	264	59	63
Lincoln	250	269	64	58
Loudon	295	311	29	28
Macon	236	248	75	74
Madison	317	334	18	18
Marion	305	284	25	44
Marshall	311	315	22	26
Maury	330	346	14	15
McMinn	329	335	15	17
McNairy	260	264	53	62
Meigs	282	287	38	43
Monroe	239	251	72	71
Montgomery	291	296	34	36
Moore	369	354	7	11
Morgan	$237	$250	74	73
Obion	377	384	4	7
Overton	207	219	92	90
Perry	245	245	69	76
Pickett	189	192	94	95
Polk	307	306	24	29
Putnam	280	292	39	38
Rhea	268	287	45	42
Roane	418	433	1	1
Robertson	272	296	43	35
Rutherford	373	390	6	4
Scott	272	279	42	47
Sequatchie	219	243	86	78
Sevier	221	232	83	88
Shelby	364	383	9	8
Smith	268	281	44	45
Stewart	216	235	88	82
Sullivan	397	411	3	3
Sumner	302	315	27	25
Tipton	258	270	55	56
Trousdale	218	232	87	87
Unicoi	294	303	30	31
Union	247	265	67	61
Van Buren	266	272	48	52
Warren	286	302	36	32
Washington	303	313	26	27
Wayne	219	226	85	89
Weakley	247	256	66	69
White	251	262	63	65
Williamson	330	363	13	10
Wilson	291	315	33	24

TABLE 2
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA
STATE BY STATE COMPARISON

State	Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	Rank	Average Weekly Wage	Rank	Average Weekly Benefits as a Percent of Average Weekly Wage	Rank
Alabama	$101.09	50	$345.86	37	29.2%	47
Alaska	156.57	13	537.46	1	29.1	48
Arizona	121.28	39	375.71	21	32.3	43
Arkansas	125.61	37	315.77	46	39.8	18
California	120.00	43	445.00	6	27.0	50
Colorado	158.35	12	402.06	10	39.4	20
Connecticut	179.23	4	477.08	3	37.6	32
Delaware	160.00	10	403.87	9	39.6	19
Florida	139.50	28	358.22	30	38.9	26
Georgia	128.63	33	378.97	18	33.9	37
Hawaii	162.40	9	361.29	28	45.0	4
Idaho	127.53	34	324.43	44	39.3	21
Illinois	151.47	17	431.09	8	35.1	35
Indiana	104.08	47	377.96	19	27.5	49
Iowa	142.27	25	333.82	42	42.7	9
Kansas	162.42	8	353.92	32	45.9	2
Kentucky	115.13	44	346.03	36	33.3	41
Louisiana	125.87	36	358.78	29	35.1	36
Maine	139.64	27	334.89	40	41.7	11
Maryland	153.00	15	400.76	11	38.2	30
Massachusetts	197.94	1	440.74	7	44.9	5
Michigan	183.82	2	446.78	5	41.1	14
Minnesota	181.31	3	395.85	13	45.8	3
Mississippi	101.52	49	303.12	49	33.5	39
Missouri	120.33	42	375.66	22	32.0	44
Montana	130.50	32	309.35	47	42.2	10
Nebraska	113.26	45	316.93	45	35.7	34
Nevada	146.37	21	374.60	23	39.1	23
New Hampshire	125.20	38	380.12	17	32.9	42
New Jersey	176.00	6	465.02	4	37.8	31
New Mexico	120.91	41	334.80	41	36.1	33
New York	143.80	22	482.61	2	29.8	45
North Carolina	133.45	29	345.20	38	38.7	28
North Dakota	133.17	30	307.33	48	43.3	7
Ohio	154.59	14	396.49	12	39.0	24
Oklahoma	142.68	24	353.59	33	40.4	17
Oregon	146.75	20	362.17	26	40.5	15
Pennsylvania	164.47	7	395.16	14	41.6	12
Rhode Island	178.98	5	366.62	24	48.8	1
South Carolina	110.94	46	331.51	43	33.5	40
South Dakota	121.08	40	281.15	50	43.1	8
Tennessee	**103.35**	**48**	**352.30**	**34**	**29.3**	**46**
Texas	152.11	16	392.72	15	38.7	27
Utah	142.74	23	346.16	35	41.2	13
Vermont	133.10	31	341.55	39	39.0	25
Virginia	126.94	35	377.67	20	33.6	38
Washington	148.43	18	385.39	16	38.5	29
West Virginia	141.42	26	361.63	27	39.1	22
Wisconsin	148.00	19	365.83	25	40.5	16
Wyoming	158.63	11	358.11	31	44.3	6

*Average of 12 months ending December 1988

Source: Significant Unemployment Insurance Data, A State by State Comparison, Nevada Employment Security Research, 1989.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	JUNE 1988	JUNE 1989	COUNTY	JUNE 1988	JUNE 1989
ANDERSON	6.5	5.7	LAUDERDALE	8.2	7.1
BEDFORD	9.0	6.7	LAWRENCE	12.5	11.2
BENTON	8.2	6.3	LEWIS	9.2	7.0
BLEDSOE	6.3	4.5	LINCOLN	8.3	5.5
BLOUNT	6.0	7.5	LOUDON	6.9	5.0
BRADLEY	6.2	4.9	MACON	11.3	8.1
CAMPBELL	12.8	10.7	MADISON	7.8	5.0
CANNON	11.6	7.1	MARION	12.3	8.5
CARROLL	9.6	6.7	MARSHALL	6.1	3.2
CARTER	9.5	7.1	MAURY	7.1	4.6
CHEATHAM	4.9	3.4	MCMINN	7.3	6.7
CHESTER	10.0	5.3	MCNAIRY	10.2	7.8
CLAIBORNE	9.4	6.9	MEIGS	11.3	10.2
CLAY	5.3	4.2	MONROE	9.1	8.4
COCKE	14.8	9.7	MONTGOMERY	7.6	5.5
COFFEE	8.0	6.0	MOORE	7.4	6.2
CROCKETT	6.4	4.5	MORGAN	10.3	8.6
CUMBERLAN	7.7	8.7	OBION	7.9	5.5
DAVIDSON	5.4	3.9	OVERTON	9.7	8.0
DECATUR	10.1	9.0	PERRY	8.6	5.0
DEKALB	11.5	7.0	PICKETT	11.4	7.8
DICKSON	8.0	6.7	POLK	16.0	11.0
DYER	7.8	4.4	PUTNAM	6.3	5.9
FAYETTE	9.5	6.5	RHEA	13.8	10.2
FENTRESS	12.7	9.8	ROANE	6.9	6.2
FRANKLIN	7.4	5.5	ROBERTSON	7.6	4.4
GIBSON	9.7	7.4	RUTHERFORD	5.8	4.7
GILES	9.9	6.6	SCOTT	13.9	9.4
GRAINGER	8.5	8.4	SEQUATCHIE	10.1	6.9
GREENE	10.4	7.2	SEVIER	6.4	5.0
GRUNDY	10.8	7.5	SHELBY	6.2	5.0
HAMBLEN	9.1	6.1	SMITH	8.0	6.1
HAMILTON	6.7	5.3	STEWART	9.2	5.7
HANCOCK	7.5	5.0	SULLIVAN	6.5	4.3
HARDEMAN	8.7	5.8	SUMNER	7.6	5.6
HARDIN	10.7	8.6	TIPTON	8.4	6.2
HAWKINS	7.3	5.8	TROUSDALE	6.7	4.1
HAYWOOD	9.3	9.0	UNICOI	7.6	6.8
HENDERSON	8.5	6.7	UNION	8.4	6.0
HENRY	11.3	5.9	VAN BUREN	8.7	6.2
HICKMAN	10.0	5.6	WARREN	9.7	6.8
HOUSTON	15.4	9.2	WASHINGTON	7.5	5.1
HUMPHREYS	15.0	10.6	WAYNE	10.1	8.0
JACKSON	15.7	7.2	WEAKLEY	4.9	4.3
JEFFERSON	8.6	6.1	WHITE	8.5	8.0
JOHNSON	10.2	13.3	WILLIAMSON	3.7	2.7
KNOX	6.3	5.3	WILSON	6.6	4.7
LAKE	7.0	5.6			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	June 1988				Revised May 1989				Preliminary June 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S. 1/	123,028,000	116,209,000	6,819,000	5.5	123,186,000	117,030,000	6,156,000	5.0	125,568,000	118,718,000	6,850,000	5.5
TENNESSEE 2/	2,392,500	2,219,800	172,700	7.2	2,346,400	2,218,200	128,200	5.5	2,362,000	2,231,400	130,600	5.5
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	215,900	201,200	14,700	6.8	213,400	201,300	12,100	5.7	214,300	202,000	12,300	5.7
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	218,400	203,500	14,900	6.8	215,400	204,300	11,100	5.2	215,600	205,000	10,600	4.9
KNOXVILLE	289,800	271,000	18,800	6.5	282,500	266,000	16,200	5.7	285,600	269,200	16,400	5.7
MEMPHIS	449,100	420,000	29,100	6.5	447,000	423,400	23,600	5.3	449,600	425,700	23,900	5.3
NASHVILLE	532,600	501,800	30,800	5.8	514,500	493,500	21,000	4.1	515,600	493,900	21,700	4.2

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Nationwide and in Tennessee the preliminary unemployment rate for June was 5.5 percent. This was the second month since January that Tennessee's unemployment rate matched the national average. Tennessee's unemployment rate remained unchanged from May, but was 1.7 percent lower than the 7.2 percent rate for June 1988.

For the third month in a row record level employment was set in services, which grew to 443,700. Other industries establishing record levels were durable goods, up to 255,100; printing and publishing increased to 36,300; and rubber and miscellaneous plastics increased to 26,000.

Overall, the industries across the state remained stable and showed few declines from May to June. The major exception was in local government, which declined by 11,100 due to the public school systems being out for the summer. Both construction and transportation equipment lost 300 jobs per industry.

Major employment increases from May to June were experienced in the usual tourist-related industries with trade up by 1,400 and services up 1,100. Also, an increase of 1,000 occurred in transportation, communication and utilities.

Across the state, unemployment increased in fifty counties, declined in thirty-eight counties and remained the same in seven counties. Williamson County with an unemployment rate of 2.7, unchanged from last month, continued to have the lowest unemployment rate in the state. Johnson County with an unemployment rate of 13.3 percent, down from the May rate of 14.9 percent, registered the highest rate.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	JUNE 1988	MAY 1989	JUNE 1989	Net Change JUNE 1988 to JUNE 1989	Net Change MAY 1989 to JUNE 1989
TOTAL	2079.1	2087.8	2082.0	2.9	-5.8
Manufacturing	510.9	510.7	513.5	2.6	2.8
Durable Goods	252.8	254.4	255.1	2.3	0.7
Lumber & Wood Products	20.4	19.8	19.9	-0.5	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	26.2	28.8	28.8	2.6	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass	15.3	15.2	15.1	-0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.4	15.5	15.4	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	42.2	41.3	41.5	-0.7	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.1	38.0	38.4	0.3	0.4
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.9	39.0	39.0	0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment	33.8	34.3	34.0	0.2	-0.3
Instruments & Related Products	9.5	10.0	10.1	0.6	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	13.0	12.5	12.8	-0.2	0.3
Nondurable Goods	258.1	256.3	258.4	0.3	2.1
Food & Kindred Products	39.5	39.6	39.7	0.2	0.1
Meat Products	8.0	8.8	8.7	0.7	-0.1
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Tobacco	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.3	22.0	22.2	-1.1	0.2
Knitting Mills	11.5	10.8	10.9	-0.6	0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.8	2.5	2.5	-0.3	0.0
Apparel	65.1	62.8	63.4	-1.7	0.6
Paper	19.8	20.0	19.9	0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	35.4	35.8	36.3	0.9	0.5
Chemicals	38.4	39.0	39.5	1.1	0.5
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	25.2	25.9	26.0	0.8	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.5	9.4	9.6	0.1	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	1568.2	1577.1	1568.5	0.3	-8.6
Mining	7.0	6.6	6.6	-0.4	0.0
Construction	96.8	93.0	92.7	-4.1	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	109.4	109.8	110.8	1.4	1.0
Trade	490.6	491.0	492.4	1.8	1.4
Wholesale Trade	123.2	122.1	122.8	-0.4	0.7
Durable Goods	70.6	70.6	71.0	0.4	0.4
Nondurable Goods	52.6	51.5	51.8	-0.8	0.3
Retail Trade	367.4	368.9	369.6	2.2	0.7
Building Materials & Garden Sups.	14.9	14.7	14.7	-0.2	0.0
Retail General Merchandise	52.7	53.4	53.4	0.7	0.0
Food Stores	62.2	63.1	63.2	1.0	0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	42.2	42.5	42.8	0.6	0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.1	20.3	20.1	0.0	-0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.9	13.9	14.0	0.1	0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	118.8	119.4	119.4	0.6	0.0
Miscellaneous Retail	42.4	41.6	42.0	-0.4	0.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	104.9	106.2	106.9	2.0	0.7
Banking	29.3	30.0	30.4	1.1	0.4
Insurance Carriers	24.2	24.2	24.1	-0.1	-0.1
Services	436.0	442.6	443.7	7.7	1.1
Hotels & Other Lodging	31.5	30.8	31.9	0.4	1.1
Personal Services	27.8	28.2	28.2	0.4	0.0
Business Services	94.1	95.6	95.4	1.3	-0.2
Health Services	138.9	142.5	143.3	4.4	0.8
Hospitals	66.8	69.3	69.6	2.8	0.3
Government	323.5	327.9	315.4	-8.1	-12.5
Federal	64.5	60.6	60.5	-4.0	-0.1
State & Local	259.0	267.3	254.9	-4.1	-12.4
State	72.0	73.7	72.4	0.4	-1.3
Local	187.1	193.6	182.5	-4.6	-11.1

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

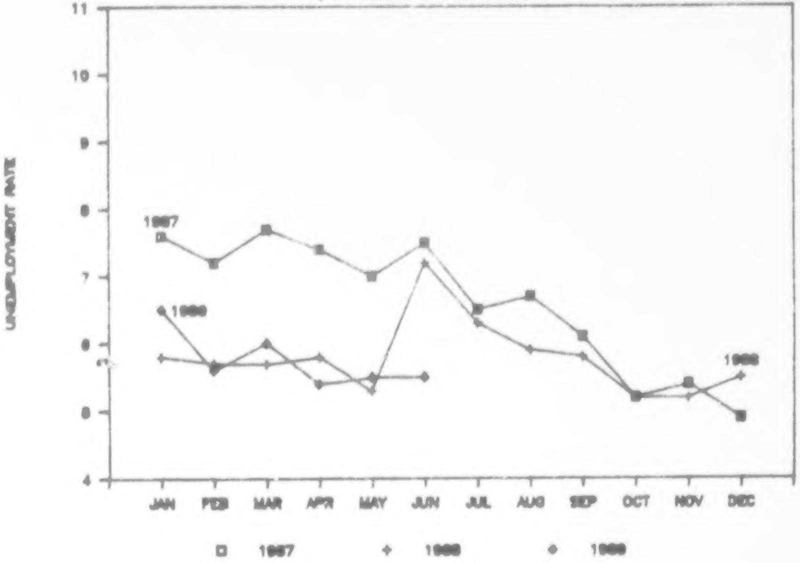
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

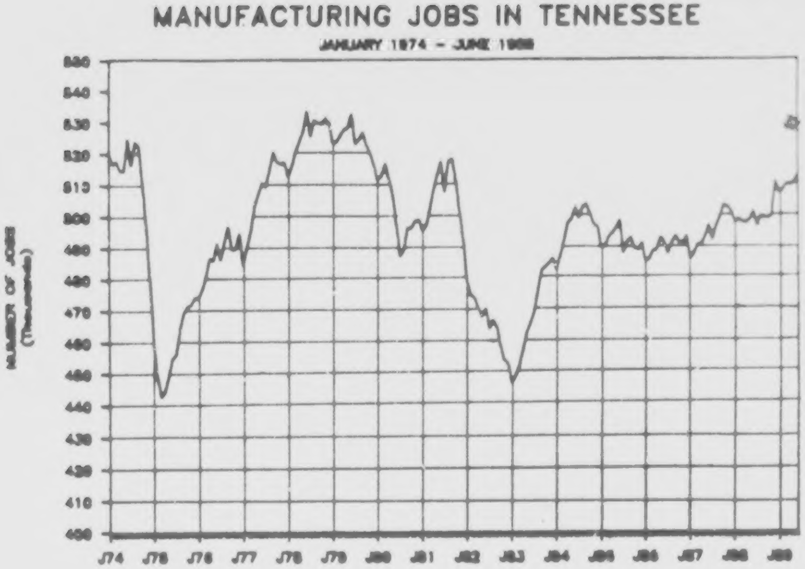
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TENNESSEE

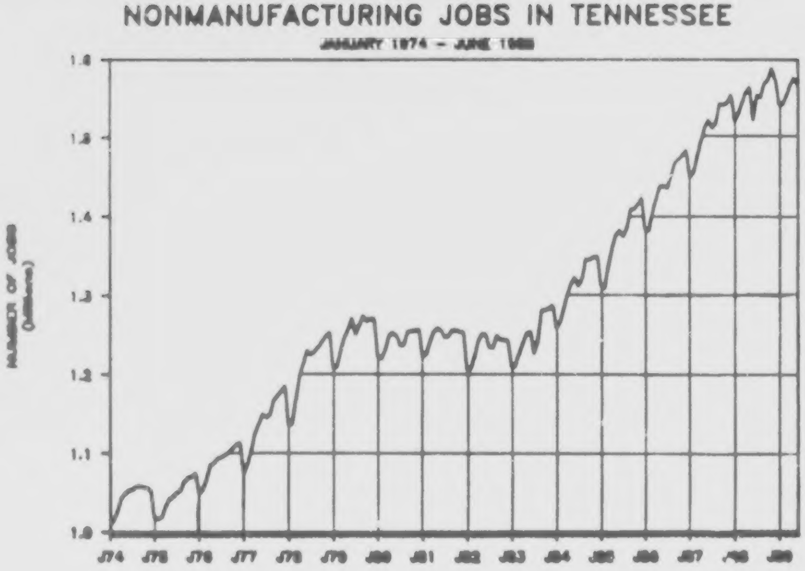
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989
All Manufacturing	374.17	377.81	378.22	41.9	40.8	41.2	8.93	9.26	9.18
Durable Goods	401.89	397.70	398.27	42.8	41.0	41.4	9.39	9.70	9.62
Lumber & Wood Products	273.46	250.27	257.88	43.2	39.6	42.0	6.33	6.32	6.14
Furniture & Fixtures	300.53	308.87	304.59	39.7	38.9	38.9	7.57	7.94	7.83
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc	564.86	555.38	548.54	46.3	44.5	43.5	12.20	12.48	12.61
Primary Metal Industries	508.36	507.48	500.55	43.9	43.3	43.3	11.58	11.72	11.56
Fabricated Metal Products	426.56	423.74	423.33	43.0	41.3	41.1	9.92	10.26	10.30
Machinery	393.39	383.76	385.69	42.9	40.1	40.9	9.17	9.57	9.43
Instruments & Related Prod.	401.85	400.75	402.06	42.3	41.4	42.1	9.50	9.68	9.55
Nondurable Goods	345.63	356.81	357.11	41.0	40.5	41.0	8.43	8.81	8.71
Food & Kindred Products	349.25	363.27	346.12	40.8	41.9	40.2	8.56	8.67	8.61
Textile Mill Products	290.99	307.93	319.50	41.1	41.5	42.6	7.08	7.42	7.50
Apparel Products	217.67	219.84	225.03	38.8	38.1	39.0	5.61	5.77	5.77
Paper & Allied Products	497.25	524.40	549.17	45.0	45.6	46.5	11.05	11.50	11.81
Chemical & Allied Prod.	491.18	505.41	504.36	42.6	42.4	42.1	11.53	11.92	11.98
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	437.50	455.39	439.02	42.6	41.1	41.3	10.27	11.08	10.63
Leather & Leather Products	243.21	253.20	275.42	40.4	39.5	42.9	6.02	6.41	6.42

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987–1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)







STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989
Initial Claims	26,291	26,237	31,546
Continued Weeks Claimed	145,521	154,058	152,038
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,721	3,878	3,972
Appeals Decisions	1,033	1,244	1,278
Lower Authority	869	1,026	1,083
Higher Authority	164	218	195
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$14,030,106	$14,857,091	$13,871,107
Benefit Weeks Paid	128,657	136,989	133,250
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$105	$109	$109
First Payments	9,031	8,988	10,633
Final Payments	3,496	3,931	3,746
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$535,955,084	$625,258,642	$613,047,192

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
Benefits Paid	$600,819	$819,163	$803,921
Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,330	4,787	4,533
Initial Claims	536	587	652
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,605	5,048	4,838
Appeals Decisions	35	10	19
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$275,317	$168,550	$179,669
Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,018	1,163	1,224
Initial Claims	323	212	212
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,288	1,317	1,375
Appeals Decisions	5	7	6

CHATTANOOGA MSA

During June, total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA decreased by 700 jobs to 198,300. This figure was 1,100 greater than the June 1988 level of 197,200. Manufacturing employment remained stable at 47,600 over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs over the month to 150,700 but increased by 900 jobs over the year. The largest decrease over the month occurred in local government (-800) due to the closing of schools for summer vacation.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	JUNE 1988	MAY 1989	JUNE 1989	Net Change JUNE 1988 to JUNE 1989	Net Change MAY 1989 to JUNE 1989
TOTAL	197.2	199.0	198.3	1.1	-0.7
Manufacturing	47.4	47.6	47.6	0.2	0.0
Durable Goods	18.0	17.7	17.7	-0.3	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.1	1.1	-0.4	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	3.9	3.8	-0.3	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.2	2.3	-0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	6.0	6.0	0.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.4	29.9	29.9	0.5	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.9	6.8	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.3	12.3	12.4	0.1	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.5	2.6	0.0	0.1
Apparel Products	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.1	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	149.8	151.4	150.7	0.9	-0.7
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.6	8.4	8.6	0.0	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0
Trade	45.8	45.5	45.3	-0.5	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.7	10.6	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.7	6.7	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	4.0	3.9	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	35.2	34.8	34.7	-0.5	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.4	12.8	12.8	0.4	0.0
Services	38.7	39.7	39.9	1.2	0.2
Government	34.3	35.1	34.2	-0.1	-0.9
Federal	10.7	9.2	9.2	-1.5	0.0
State & Local	23.6	25.9	24.9	1.3	-1.0
State	5.4	5.9	5.9	0.5	0.0
Local	18.2	19.9	19.1	0.9	-0.8

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

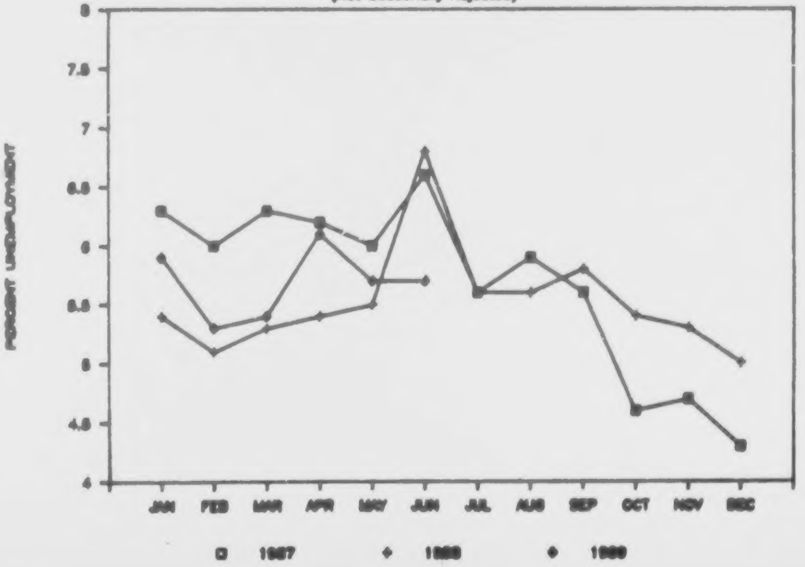
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Earnings May 1989	Average Weekly Earnings June 1989	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1989	Average Weekly Hours June 1989	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1989	Average Hourly Earnings June 1989
All Manufacturing	341.07	344.43	342.79	41.9	41.8	41.3	8.14	8.24	8.30
Durable Goods	386.53	375.84	374.06	42.9	41.9	41.7	9.01	8.97	8.97
Stone,Clay, & Glass Products	360.40	353.64	370.31	42.3	42.1	41.1	8.52	8.40	9.01
Iron & Steel Foundries	419.76	433.52	446.29	44.0	45.3	46.2	9.54	9.57	9.66
Fabricated Metal Products	500.11	475.94	465.23	45.3	42.8	41.8	11.04	11.12	11.13
Machinery, Except Electrical	502.80	470.54	469.56	48.3	41.9	42.0	10.41	11.23	11.18
Nondurable Goods	313.05	325.26	323.08	41.3	41.7	41.0	7.58	7.80	7.88
Textile Mill Products	269.45	329.94	330.39	42.5	46.8	46.6	6.34	7.05	7.09
Knitting Mills	220.55	254.40	265.01	37.7	40.9	41.8	5.85	6.22	6.34
Paper and Allied Products	508.42	461.65	516.64	49.8	47.3	50.8	10.21	9.76	10.17
Chemicals and Allied Products	485.06	416.38	425.04	41.6	38.2	38.5	11.66	10.90	11.04

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JONHSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

During June, total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA decreased by 900 jobs to 166,300. This figure was 2,700 greater than the June 1988 level of 163,600. Manufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs over the month to 55,200 with the largest increase reported in all other nondurable goods (+400). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,700 jobs over the month to 111,100 with the largest decreases reported in services (-500) and state and local government (-1,200) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	JUNE 1988	MAY 1989	JUNE 1989	Net Change JUNE 1988 to JUNE 1989	Net Change MAY 1989 to JUNE 1989
TOTAL	163.6	167.2	166.3	2.7	-0.9
Manufacturing	53.3	54.4	55.2	1.9	0.8
Durable Goods	21.5	22.3	22.4	0.9	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.9	11.3	11.3	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.2	4.2	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.8	32.1	32.8	1.0	0.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.5	4.4	4.6	0.1	0.2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.9	6.0	6.1	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.4	16.7	17.1	0.7	0.4
Nonmanufacturing	110.3	112.8	111.1	0.8	-1.7
Mining	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Construction	7.3	7.2	7.3	0.0	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.4	6.3	6.4	0.0	0.1
Trade	37.0	36.6	36.5	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	7.0	6.9	6.9	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	30.1	29.7	29.6	-0.5	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.3	5.5	5.6	0.3	0.1
Services	29.9	32.7	32.2	2.3	-0.5
Government	24.0	24.0	22.7	-1.3	-1.3
Federal	4.5	4.3	4.3	-0.2	0.0
State & Local	19.5	19.6	18.4	-1.1	-1.2
State	4.7	5.5	4.8	0.1	-0.7
Local	14.8	14.1	13.6	-1.2	-0.5

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

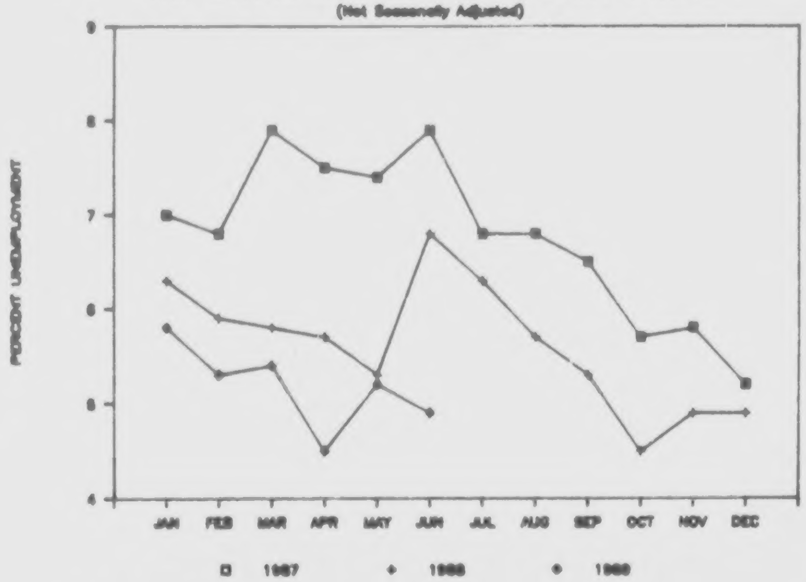
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — JOHNSON CITY - KINGSPORT - BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989
All Manufacturing	415.25	412.30	404.04	43.3	41.9	42.0	9.59	9.84	9.62
Durable Goods	399.14	380.88	374.74	45.1	42.7	42.2	8.85	8.92	8.88
Fabricated Metal Products	506.18	428.04	413.76	46.1	43.5	44.3	10.98	9.84	9.34
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	412.03	394.57	392.89	46.4	42.2	41.4	8.88	9.35	9.49
Nondurable Goods	426.05	433.24	425.04	42.1	41.3	42.0	10.12	10.49	10.12
Food & Kindred Products	355.60	336.30	380.64	40.0	38.0	42.2	8.89	8.85	9.02
Apparel	219.11	236.40	246.38	40.5	45.2	46.4	5.41	5.23	5.31

TRI–CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

During June, total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 500 jobs to 261,300. This figure was 700 less than the June 1988 level of 262,000. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month increasing slightly by 100 jobs to 52,400 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Over the year, manufacturing employment decreased by 1,100 jobs with the largest decreases reported in all other durable goods (-800), textile mill products (-600), and lumber and wood products (-400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs over the month to 208,900 with the largest increases reported in wholesale (+300) and retail trade (+300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	JUNE 1988	MAY 1989	JUNE 1989	Net Change JUNE 1988 to JUNE 1989	Net Change MAY 1989 to JUNE 1989
TOTAL	262.0	260.8	261.3	-0.7	0.5
Manufacturing	53.5	52.3	52.4	-1.1	0.1
Durable Goods	31.2	30.8	30.7	-0.5	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.8	1.8	-0.4	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.7	3.4	3.3	0.6	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.4	21.7	21.6	-0.8	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	22.2	21.5	21.7	-0.5	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.1	2.1	-0.6	0.0
Apparel Products	9.2	9.3	9.3	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	2.9	2.9	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	208.5	208.4	208.9	0.4	0.5
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.8	11.7	11.9	-0.9	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.2	10.2	-0.1	0.0
Trade	66.0	66.3	66.9	0.9	0.6
Wholesale Trade	15.5	15.0	15.3	-0.2	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.4	9.1	9.3	-0.1	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.1	5.9	6.0	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	50.5	51.3	51.6	1.1	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.9	10.1	10.1	0.2	0.0
Services	57.0	59.3	59.5	2.5	0.2
Government	50.8	49.1	48.6	-2.2	-0.5
Federal	8.7	6.5	6.4	-2.3	-0.1
State & Local	42.1	42.7	42.3	0.2	-0.4
State	20.1	20.1	20.1	0.0	0.0
Local	22.0	22.6	22.1	0.1	-0.5

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

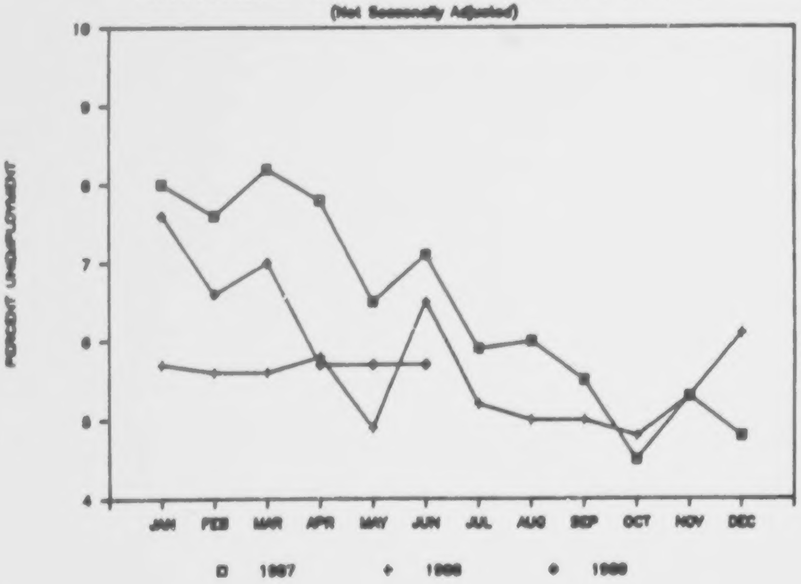
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Earnings May 1989	Average Weekly Earnings June 1989	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1989	Average Weekly Hours June 1989	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1989	Average Hourly Earnings June 1989
All Manufacturing	374.88	354.64	351.62	41.7	39.1	39.2	8.99	9.07	8.97
Durable Goods	439.75	415.34	413.28	43.8	40.8	41.0	10.04	10.18	10.08
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	324.70	276.21	352.06	37.8	33.0	40.7	8.59	8.37	8.65
Machinery, Except Electrical	423.94	390.93	383.22	45.1	42.4	41.7	9.40	9.22	9.19
Nondurable Goods	285.22	271.21	270.48	38.7	36.7	36.8	7.37	7.39	7.35
Food and Kindred Products	285.77	299.36	277.89	37.8	40.4	37.3	7.56	7.41	7.45
Textile Mill Products	260.65	246.42	239.23	40.6	37.0	35.6	6.42	6.66	6.72
Apparel	261.80	246.42	251.75	38.5	37.0	37.8	6.80	6.66	6.66

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

During June, total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA decreased by 2,400 jobs to 440,300. This figure was 3,800 greater than the June 1988 level of 436,500. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs over the month to 54,700 with the largest increase reported in all other durable goods (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 2,900 jobs over the month with the largest decrease reported in government (-4,300) due to seasonal factors. Over the year manufacturing decreased by 900 jobs while nonmanufacturing increased by 4,700 jobs. The largest employment increase over the year occurred in services (+2,500), retail trade (+2,500), and finance, insurance and real estate (+1,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	JUNE 1988	MAY 1989	JUNE 1989	Net Change JUNE 1988 to JUNE 1989	Net Change MAY 1989 to JUNE 1989
TOTAL	436.5	442.7	440.3	3.8	-2.4
Manufacturing	55.6	54.2	54.7	-0.9	0.5
Durable Goods	24.2	23.4	23.9	-0.3	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.6	1.7	-0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.6	5.2	5.3	-0.3	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.9	4.8	4.8	-0.1	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.0	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.2	6.3	6.5	0.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods	31.4	30.8	30.8	-0.6	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	7.5	7.6	-0.4	0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.9	7.0	6.8	-0.1	-0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.1	7.2	7.3	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.0	2.0	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	380.9	388.5	385.6	4.7	-2.9
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	19.0	18.8	18.9	-0.1	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	40.8	41.5	41.4	0.6	-0.1
Trade	117.5	119.9	120.4	2.9	0.5
Wholesale Trade	36.2	36.5	36.6	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.4	22.5	22.6	0.2	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.8	14.0	14.0	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	81.3	83.4	83.8	2.5	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.9	25.8	26.0	1.1	0.2
Services	107.1	108.9	109.6	2.5	0.7
Government	71.5	73.5	69.2	-2.3	-4.3
Federal	18.9	19.4	18.7	-0.2	-0.7
State & Local	52.6	54.1	50.5	-2.1	-3.6
State	12.9	13.5	12.9	0.0	-0.6
Local	39.7	40.6	37.6	-2.1	-3.0

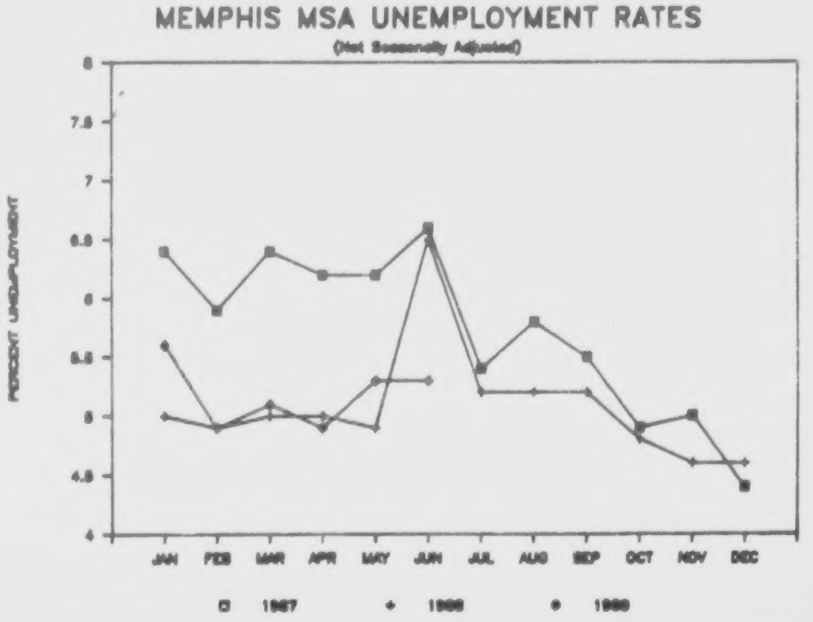
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Earnings May 1989	Average Weekly Earnings June 1989	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1989	Average Weekly Hours June 1989	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1989	Average Hourly Earnings June 1989
All Manufacturing	384.73	396.16	402.90	42.7	42.1	42.5	9.01	9.41	9.48
Durable Goods	357.01	367.33	357.75	42.4	41.6	40.7	8.42	8.83	8.79
Lumber and Wood Products	244.84	238.98	259.20	43.8	39.5	45.0	5.59	6.05	5.76
Furniture and Fixtures	262.25	264.11	241.90	44.6	43.8	41.0	5.88	6.03	5.90
Nondurable Goods	411.41	423.44	450.22	42.9	42.6	44.4	9.59	9.94	10.14
Food and Kindred Products	385.05	374.48	383.68	46.9	42.7	44.2	8.21	8.77	8.68
Paper and Allied Products	491.28	479.71	547.79	46.7	44.5	46.9	10.52	10.78	11.68
Chemicals and Allied Products	463.61	489.77	519.68	37.6	43.0	44.8	12.33	11.39	11.60



NASHVILLE MSA

During June, total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 3,300 jobs to 481,300. This figure was 3,700 less than the June 1988 level of 485,000. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in printing, publishing, and allied industries (+300). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,500 jobs to 390,200 over the month with the largest decreases reported in services (-1,000) and local government (-2,400). Over the year, nonmanufacturing employment declined by 5,200 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-2,700), services (-2,800), and construction (-1,000).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	JUNE 1988	MAY 1989	JUNE 1989	Net Change JUNE 1988 to JUNE 1989	Net Change MAY 1989 to JUNE 1989
TOTAL	485.0	484.6	481.3	-3.7	-3.3
Manufacturing	89.6	90.9	91.1	1.5	0.2
Durable Goods	51.0	50.6	50.3	-0.7	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.2	3.9	-0.2	-0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	8.6	8.2	8.2	-0.4	0.0
Machinery	16.0	16.6	16.7	0.7	0.1
Transportation Equipment	11.3	10.2	10.1	-1.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	8.8	8.9	8.9	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	38.6	40.3	40.8	2.2	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.5	7.5	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.4	3.6	3.7	0.3	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.7	14.1	14.4	0.7	0.3
Petroleum & Rubber	4.8	5.6	5.6	0.8	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.9	5.9	0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	395.4	393.7	390.2	-5.2	-3.5
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Construction	28.7	27.6	27.7	-1.0	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.6	24.2	24.1	-0.5	-0.1
Trade	118.5	118.3	118.2	-2.3	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	30.5	30.6	30.9	0.4	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.8	18.3	18.3	-0.5	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.7	12.3	12.6	0.9	0.3
Retail Trade	88.0	85.7	85.3	-2.7	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.7	34.4	34.3	-0.4	-0.1
Services	122.2	120.4	119.4	-2.8	-1.0
Government	65.9	70.1	67.8	1.9	-2.3
Federal	10.3	10.4	10.4	0.1	0.0
State & Local	55.6	59.7	57.4	1.8	-2.3
State	22.1	23.8	23.8	1.7	0.0
Local	33.5	35.9	33.5	0.0	-2.4

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

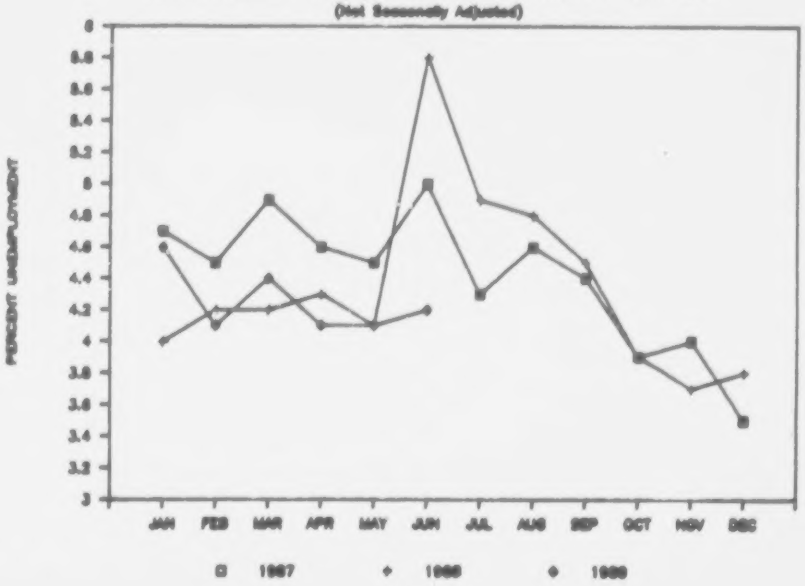
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Earnings May 1989	Average Weekly Earnings June 1989	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1989	Average Weekly Hours June 1989	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1989	Average Hourly Earnings June 1989
All Manufacturing	438.46	447.20	448.33	42.2	41.6	41.9	10.39	10.75	10.70
Durable Goods	457.56	466.05	475.31	41.9	41.5	42.1	10.92	11.23	11.29
Nondurable Goods	408.21	420.09	407.95	42.7	41.8	41.5	9.56	10.05	9.83
Food and Kindred Products	442.64	445.05	436.54	44.0	43.0	42.3	10.06	10.35	10.32
Printing and Publishing	418.20	427.11	421.76	40.8	40.6	41.8	10.25	10.52	10.09

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
JUNE 1989

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to June 1989 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to June 1989 from	
		June 1988	May 1989		June 1988	May 1989
All items (1982-84=100)	124.1	5.2	0.2	122.8	5.2	0.2
All items (1967=100)	371.7	-	-	365.9	-	-
Food and beverages	124.9	6.2	0.2	124.6	6.1	0.2
Food	125.0	6.3	0.1	124.8	6.4	0.2
Food at home	124.3	7.3	- 0.1	123.9	7.3	- 0.1
Food away from home	127.1	4.6	0.3	127.0	4.6	0.4
Alcoholic beverages	121.5	4.0	0.3	123.2	4.1	0.3
Housing	122.9	3.6	0.7	121.1	3.6	0.7
Shelter	132.1	4.5	0.4	129.3	4.4	0.4
Renters' costs 1/	138.7	3.7	0.7	123.6	3.6	0.7
Rent, residential	132.3	3.9	0.5	131.8	3.9	0.5
Apparel and upkeep	117.8	2.8	- 2.2	116.9	2.5	- 2.1
Transportation	115.9	6.8	- 0.1	116.0	7.2	0
Medical care	148.5	7.5	0.7	148.8	7.4	0.6
Entertainment	126.7	5.1	0.6	125.5	5.1	0.5
Other goods & services	146.3	8.0	0.6	146.3	8.4	0.8
Purchasing power of the dollar 1982-84=$1.00	$.806	- 4.8	- 0.2	$.814	- 5.0	- 0.2

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to June 1989 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to June 1989 from	
		June 1988	May 1989		June 1988	May 1989
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	121.7	4.8	0.3	121.3	5.0	0.3
Less than 50,000 pop	120.4	5.2	0	121.3	5.2	0
50,000 - 450,000 pop	120.4	4.8	0.3	121.1	5.0	0.4
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop	123.0	5.4	0.5	121.0	5.5	0.4
1,200,000 or more pop	122.4	4.4	0.3	121.7	4.6	0.3
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100)	197.5	-	-	196.4	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop	195.6	-	-	196.4	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop	194.9	-	-	196.0	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop	200.8	-	-	196.0	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop	197.6	-	-	197.1	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, July 1989, Publication Auth. No. 333160; 1,700 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was progulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 500 James Robertson Parkway, 11th Floor, Nashville, TN 37245-1040. (615) 741-1729.

Department of Employment Security
Research and Statistics Division - LMI Unit
500 James Robertson Parkway, 11th Floor
Nashville, TN 37245 - 1040

Postage and Fees Paid
Employment Security Mail
Lab 449

Congressional Information
Services
4520 East West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
works
FOR TENNESSEANS